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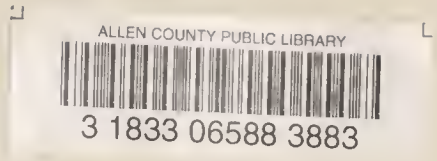

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WIDENER - DUNTON
ELKINS - BROOMALL

AND

ALLIED FAMILIES

WIDENER - DUNTON
ELKINS - BROOMALL

AND

ALLIED FAMILIES

European and American Descents

Compiled and Privately Printed
Under the Direction of
Thomas H. Bateman, of Philadelphia
for

GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

By

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL COMPANY, Inc.
New York
1953

Dedication

1285140

In Memory of

GEORGE DUNTON

and

ELEANORE ELKINS WIDENER

and in Recognition of

Their Interesting European

and American Ancestry

This Volume is Dedicated

By Their Son

GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

Contents

(SEE INDEX FOR INDIVIDUALS)

	Page
Widener	1
Elkins	7
Broomall	11
Baker	14
Hayes	18
Cox	21
Buzby	23
French	26
Edwards	28
Ingram	31
Woodward	32
Neal	36
James	37
Baker (Second Line)	40
Packer	43
Goodwin	44
Edwards (Second Line)	45
Talbot	46
Baker (Third Line)	49
Worrilow	50
Maris	55
Howell	58
Yerkes	64
Dungan	68
Wing	74
Swift	79
Bachiler	80
Weaver	83
Freeborn	94
Holbrook	95
Watts	96

CONTENTS

	Page
Reading	99
Lakin	101
Dunton	104
Pierson	108
Stadler	109
Royall	111
Greene	114
Kendall	115
Felch	116
Fulmer	117
Krauskopf	120
Hühn	123
Sloane	125
Robbins	130
Frost	142
Rice	150
Mitchell	152
Rodman	156
Clarke	158
Cock	163
Seaman	170
Latting	175
Ancestral Outline, Royal,	179-344
Ancestral Outline, Noble and Royal,	345-457
Admiralty Descents	457-464
Magna Carta Sureties Descents	465-481
Knights of the Garter Descents	481-486
Noble Descents	487-542
Royal Descents	542-564
Noble Descents	564-737
Noble and Royal Descents	738-784

Widener

Widener

//IDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief urgent three lime leaves vert.
Crest—Issuant from a coronet composed of four fleurs-de-lis set upon a rim or, a demi-horse sable, maned, unguled, and gorged with a collar gemel gold.
Motto—Honore et virtute. (With honor and courage.)

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

of all immigrants.

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent three lime leaves vert.

Crest—Issuant from a coronet composed of four fleurs-de-lis set upon a rim or, a demi-horse sable, maned, unguled, and gorged with a collar gemel gold.

Motto—*Honore et virtute.* (With honor and courage.)

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

Widener

THE ancestry of the Widener family, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, extends back through the years to the early history of the American Colonies. In the building of the Colonial life and the later progress of our nation, many outstanding figures not only aided in its industrial development, but also in its military history. Thus has grown up a heritage of patriotic and civil service of which future, as well as present-day descendants, may well feel proud.

The Widener family, with varying spellings of the surname in its different branches, is a numerous one in America, but due to the pioneering spirit which has always appeared in each generation, the first comers were continually seeking new frontiers and the family was therefore widely scattered, even in early times.

(1) CHRISTOPHER or JOHANN CHRISTOPH WIDENER, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1752, in the ship *Phoenix,* John Spurrier, Commander, from Rotterdam, but last from Portsmouth, England, and on that day took his qualifications to the government as was then required of all immigrants.

> At the Court House at Philadelphia, Thursday, the Second of November, 1752.
> Present: Edward Shippen, Esqr.
> The Foreigners whose Names are underwritten, imported in the Ship called the *Phoenix*. John Spurrier, Commander, from Rotterdam but last from Portsmouth in England, took the usual Qualifications to the Government.
> (Among others:)
> John Christoph Weydner (signed with mark)
> (Next but one this name is:)
> Hans Michael Weaver (signed with mark)

The name of Hans Michael Weaver in the above statement, noted as Michael *Weber,* and wife witnessed the second marriage of Christopher Widener and he may have been a relative of the latter, who also named a son Michael.

Christr. Whitner, of Northern Liberties, probably identical with our Christopher Widener, took the sacrament October 3, 1765, under the Act of Parliament of 1740, requiring the naturalization of foreign Protestants. A residence of seven years in the Province was necessary before naturalization. In 1774 Christopher *Widner* was taxed in Northern Liberties, East Part, and in 1790 was the head of a family of four besides himself. In 1791 and 1794 he lived on North Third Street. No

records have been found of the estate of Christopher Widener, Widner, Whitner or Weydner.

Christopher or Johann Christoph Widener married (first), November 25, 1759, Anna Catharina Kinemann. He married (second), May 31, 1762, Anna Margaretha Engelhardt.

Children, all of the second marriage:

1. Anna Margaretha, born about March, 1763, buried September 10, 1764, aged "1 yr. 6 mos. Dau. of Johann Christoph *Weidner* from Spring Garden."
2. *Michael,* of whom further.
3. Johann Lorentz, born April 21, 1767, baptized May 17, 1767. He was appointed guardian of the children of his brother, Michael, in 1798, and the administration on the estate of Lawrence Widener, tailor, was granted May 5, 1809.
4. Johann Gottfried, born July 20, 1769, baptized August 5, 1769.
5. Catharine, married at the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1793, Johannes Preh or Pray, who was also named co-guardian of the children of Michael Widener.
6. Peter, died before November 30, 1798, when he was called "uncle" by the children of Michael Widener in their petition for guardianship.

(*Pennsylvania German Pioneers,* Vol. I, p. 502. Rupp: *Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and Other Immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727 to 1776,* p. 292. *Publications of the Huguenot Society of London,* Vol. XXIV, p. 109. *Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series,* Vol. XIV, pp. 129, 257, 390, 402. *Heads of Families in Pennsylvania in 1790,* p. 199. *Philadelphia City Directory.* Records of St. Michael's and Zion Congregation: *Marriages,* pp. 172, 225; *Baptisms,* Vol. II, pp. 278, 423, 531; *Burials,* pp. 138, 161. *Records of the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia,* p. 2187.)

(II) Michael Widener, son of Christopher or Johann Christoph and Anna Margaretha (Engelhardt) Widener, was born February 20, 1765, baptized March 10, 1765, and died before November 30, 1798. Proof that he died before this date is found in the following petition:

> Petition of John *Whitner* aged 6 years, and Susan *Whitner* aged 5 years, by their next friend Lawrence *Whitner,* Setting forth:
>
> That Michael *Whitner,* the father of the Petitioners, died some time since, leaving neither real nor personal estate. That their mother Susan has since married, but the petitioners have not since the decease of their father received any protection or support of their said mother, that by the death of their uncle, Peter *Whitner,* late of this city, petitioners are entitled to a share of his real and personal estate. Prays appointment of guardians. John Pray, intermarried with the sister of their father, and Lawrence *Whitner,* their uncle, are appointed guardians.

The above petition is dated at the Orphans' Court, Philadelphia, November 30, 1798.

This is followed by a later petition, an abstract of which follows:

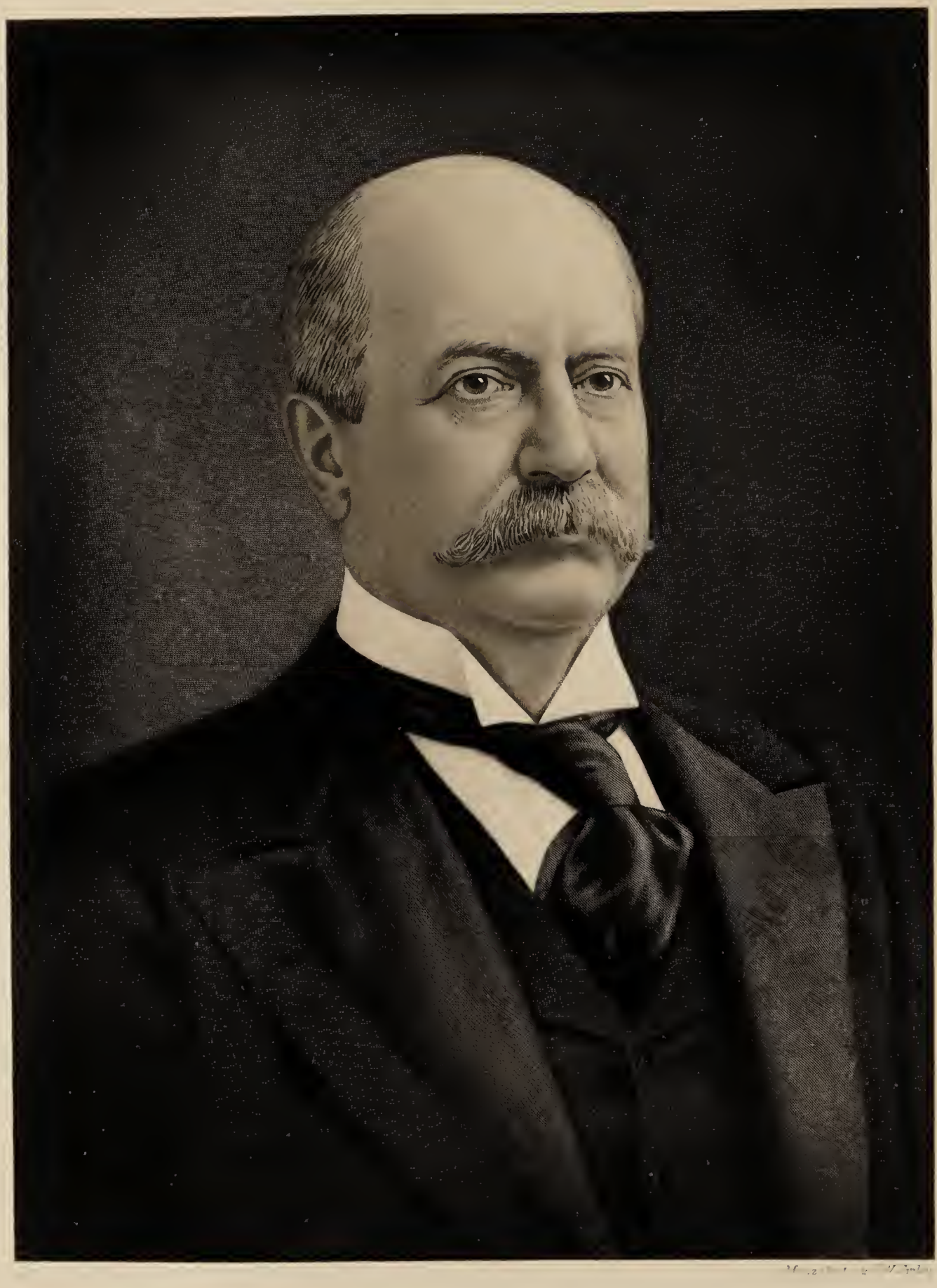
> Orphans' Court, Philadelphia, 21, March, 1800. Petition of John Pray, who with Lawrence *Witner,* was some time since apptd guardian to John and Susan *Witner,* minor children of Michael *Witner,* deceased, which said children are entitled to considerable property from Peter *Witner,* deceased, the uncle of the said father, Michael. Said Lawrence desires to relinguish his guardianship. Prays that his resignation be accepted. Court so orders.

ENGELHARD
(ENGELHARDT)

Arms—Per pale, first or, three bars azure; second azure, a mullet of six points or.
Crest—A mullet of six points or, between two proboscides couped azure on or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

Engelhard
(Engelhardt)



P. A. B. Widener

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Hannah Josephine (Dunton) Widener

Michael *Weitner,* of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, was listed in 1790 as head of a family of one free white male and one free white female who had but rcently been married.

Michael Widener married, at the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, September 22, 1789, Susannah Hühn. (Hühn II.)

Children:

1. *John* or *Johannes,* of whom further.
2. Susan, born about 1793.

(Records of St. Michael's and Zion Congregations: *Baptisms,* Vol. II, p. 278. *Records of the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia,* p. 2181. *Heads of Families in Pennsylvania in 1790,* p. 203. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, *Orphans' Court Records,* Vol. XVIII, p. 10.)

(III) JOHN or JOHANNES WIDENER, son of Michael and Susannah (Hühn) Widener, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1790, was baptized July 1, 1790, and died there March 4, 1876, in his eighty-sixth year. June 27, 1876, administration on the estate of John Widener was granted to his son George.

In early life John Widener was engaged in freighting goods between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, but later became a brick manufacturer, and was listed as early as 1813 in the city directory as "brickmaker, Vine near Broad." He moved to Cates Street, listed first at No. 408, and later at No. 508. When the present system of numbering houses became effective, the number became 1022 and the street was renamed Fairmount Avenue.

John or Johannes Widener married, at St. John's Church, Philadelphia, March 31, 1811, Rev. P. F. Mayer, officiating, Sarah Fulmer. (Fulmer III.)

Children, possibly others:

1. Margaret, born February 9, 1812, baptized April 19, 1812.
2. George, "victualler," No. 1126 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, 1858-1859 and in 1860 was owner of a butcher's stall in Girard Avenue Market. He was administrator of his father's estate in 1876.
3. *Peter Arrell Brown,* of whom further.

(H. H. Widener: *The Wideners in America,* p. 286. *Philadelphia Public Ledger,* March 6, 1876. D. H. Develin: *Historical Records* [typed MSS.]. *Records of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Philadelphia,* pp. 127, 482. *Philadelphia Administrations,* Book V, p. 232. *Philadelphia City Directory,* 1813.)

(IV) HON. PETER ARRELL BROWN WIDENER, son of John or Johannes and Sarah (Fulmer) Widener, was born at Philadelphia, November 13, 1834, and died November 6, 1915. Mr. Widener received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and was a pupil in the Central High School. At the beginning of his business career he engaged in the meat business, but later became interested in

street railways, which he developed into an immense enterprise. He also became active in other large corporations, such as the Cresson & Clearfield Coal Company, serving as a director of the following: Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York; Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company; Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company; Reading Company; Land Title & Trust Company; Philadelphia Company for Guaranteeing Mortgages; United States Steel Corporation; and the International Mercantile Marine.

In addition to his success in business, Mr. Widener was also a great philanthropist. He built and endowed the Widener Memorial Schools for Crippled Children at Philadelphia and Longport, New Jersey, and presented the building to house the Free Public Library at Philadelphia. He was a lover of the arts, being a collector and owner of many valuable paintings. Active in Republican politics, he was appointed, in 1873, to serve out the term of Joseph F. Mercer as city treasurer of Philadelphia, and was reëlected in the following year.

Peter Arrell Brown Widener married, August 18, 1858, Hannah Josephine Dunton. (Dunton VIII.)

Children:

1. Henry, died young.
2. *George Dunton,* of whom further.
3. Joseph Early, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1871, died October 26, 1943; married, March 27, 1893, as her second husband, Eleanor Holmes (Pancoast) Heberton.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) George Dunton Widener, son of Peter Arrell Brown and Hannah Josephine (Dunton) Widener, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1861, and died in the *Titanic* disaster, April 15, 1912. After working in a grocery store, he early entered his father's office. Apparently he had an innate interest in the problems before him, for he was soon recognized throughout the country as a traction expert, and it was not long before the management of nearly all of his father's immense traction interests was placed in his hands. He became one of the most progressive traction men of his generation. The extent of his street railway connections is indicated by the offices he held at the time of his death. He was president and a director of the Philadelphia Traction Company, the Catherine and Bainbridge Street Railway Company, the Continental Passenger Railway, the Huntingdon Street Connecting Railway, the Ridge Avenue Passenger Railway, the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Streets Railway, the Tioga and Venango Streets Passenger Railway, the Twenty-second Street and Allegheny Avenue Railway, the Union Passenger Railway, the Walnut Street

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Mezzotint by G W Finlay

George Dunton Widener

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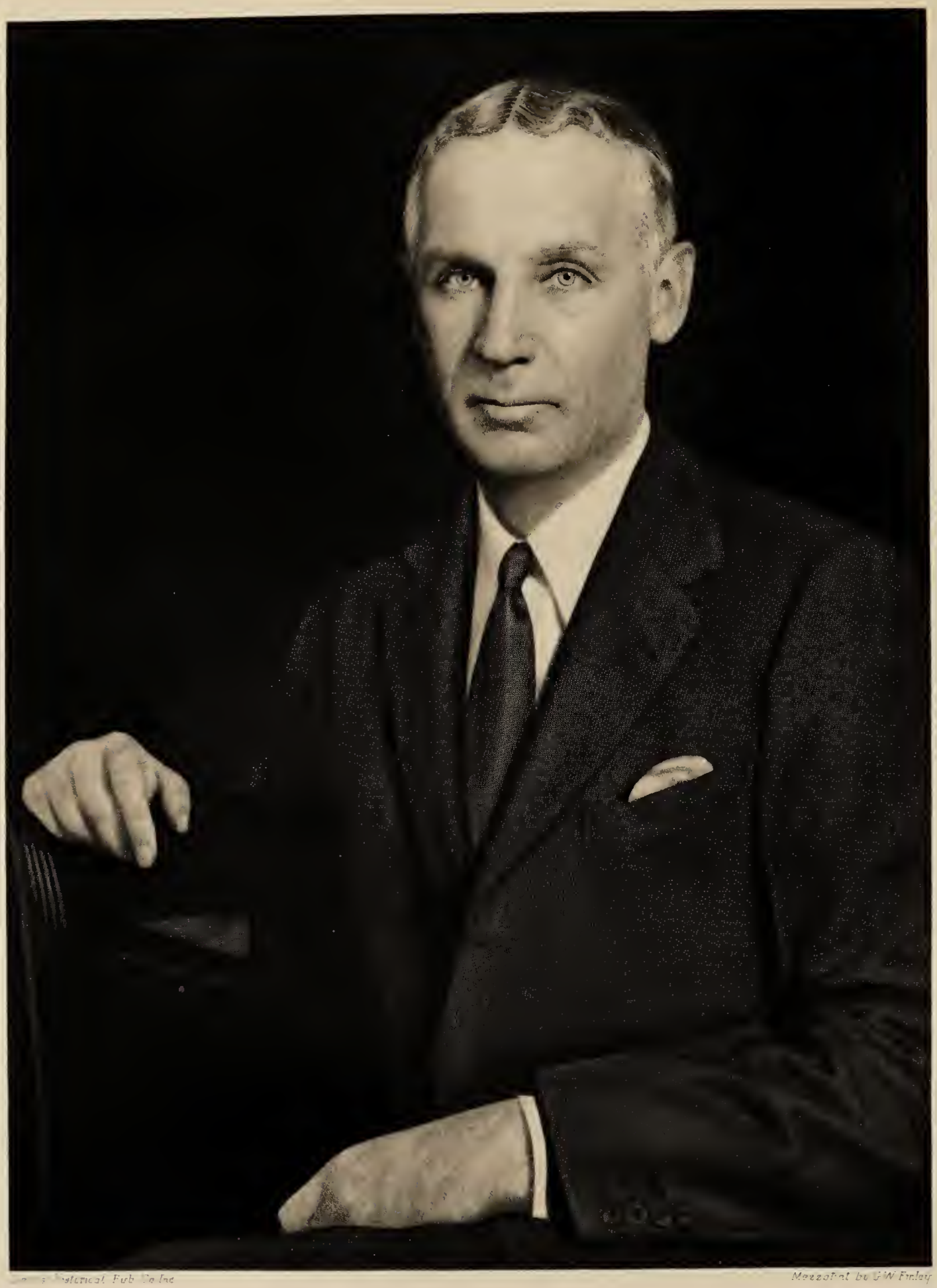
Eleanore (Elkins) Widener

Harry E. Widener.

Harry Elkins Widener Memorial Library
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.



Historical Pub. Co. Inc. Mezzotint by G.W. Finley

George D. Widener

Jessie Widener

Hollander-Feldman Photo

Eleanor Widener Dixon

Mrs. Widener Dixon

Eleanor (Dixon) Gentle

Fitz Eugene Dixon, Jr.

DIXON

Arms—Argent, three mullets gules; on a chief or, as many pallets of the second.
Crest—A hand holding a sword in bend proper.
Motto—Fortes fortuna juvat. (Fortune favors the bold.)

(B. H. Dixon: "Border or Riding Clans.")

(B. H. Dixon: „Border or Riding Clans.“)

DIXON

Hamm—Angular three-sided or a chest or as many bellies of the second.
Crest—A hand holding a sword in hand proper.
Motto—Fortes fortuna juvat. (Fortune favors the bold.)

Dixon

Connecting Railway, the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway, and the Doylestown and Willow Grove Turnpike Company. He was also a director of many other companies, including the Land Title Bank and Trust Company, the Electric Storage Battery Company, the Jarden Brick Company and the Vulcanite and Portland Cement Company, as well as president of the company that built the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in his city. He was a philanthropist in a large and liberal way, and continued all his father's charities, maintaining also many of his own. He was also a director of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, a connoisseur of art and a collector of paintings. He was a member of the Union League Club, the Philadelphia Country Club, the Art Club, the Racquet Club, the Huntingdon Valley Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club and the Germantown Cricket Club.

George Dunton Widener married, November 1, 1883, as her first husband, Eleanore Elkins. (Elkins IV.)

Children:

1. Harry Elkins, born January 3, 1885, died with his father on the *Titanic*. He has been described as "undoubtedly the most able, intelligent and discriminating of all American book collectors."
2. *George Dunton,* of whom further.
3. Eleanor, born April 10, 1891; attended Miss Irwin's School in Philadelphia; married, June 19, 1912, Fitz Eugene Dixon. Children: i. Eleanor Widener Dixon, born August 15, 1913; attended Springside School, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and Sorbonne, Paris, France; married, June 11, 1938, James C. Gentle. ii. Fitz Eugene Dixon, Jr., born August 14, 1923; graduated from Episcopal Academy, Overbrook, Pennsylvania; attended Harvard University for a year; became assistant to the Headmaster, Episcopal Academy, his present post; member vestry of St. Paul's Church, Elkins Park. Married, June 5, 1952, Edith B. Robb, daughter of David B. and Sarah W. (Carson) Robb of Ardmore, Pennsylvania.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 184-85. Family records.)

(VI) George Dunton Widener, son of George Dunton and Eleanore (Elkins) Widener, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1889. After his education, he entered the offices of the Widener estate, where he has continued his attention to the financial affairs of the family, and is well known in the field of business. Mr. Widener is a director of the Land Title Bank and Trust Company, and the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia. He has always been an earnest supporter of any act or service for the improvement of the civic or cultural advancement of Philadelphia. Politically, his interests are with the Republican party, whose policies and politics he supports. He is a trustee of the Philadelphia Museum of Art; as formerly of the Abington Memorial Hospital and the Academy of Natural Sciences. The world of sports has long held his enthusiastic

attention. He owns one of the finest breeding and racing stables of thoroughbred horses, the former in Lexington, Kentucky, and the latter at Erdenheim Farm, Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania, suburb of Philadelphia. He is president and director of the Westchester Racing Association of New York, and member and chairman of the Jockey Club of New York. Mr. Widener is a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Knickerbocker Club, and the Brook Club of New York; of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the War of 1812, the Sons of the Revolution, and is a member of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia. He was for a number of years a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Elkins Park. He built the recreation building of the Protestant Church at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. As his record and affiliations reveal, Mr. Widener is a man of varied interests and activities. Philadelphia is fortunate in numbering among her citizens, a native son, whose well rounded character makes him a firm-principled director of large and varied interests, and whose cultured geniality and quiet friendliness have had a constructive influence in business and private relationships.

George Dunton Widener married, at New York City, March 20, 1917, as her second husband, Jessie (Sloane) Dodge. (Sloane IV.)

(Ibid.)

Erdenheim Farm

Elkins

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

Crest—A demi-tiger rampant quarterly ermine and erminois, armed and langued gules, holding between the paws a bezant.

(Matthews: *American Armoury*.)

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

Crest—A demi-tiger rampant quarterly ermine and erminois, armed and langued gules, holding between the paws a bezant.

(Matthews: *American Armoury.*)

Elkins

ELKINS or Elkin is a personal or baptismal surname for the "son of Elie," a diminutive of the name *Elekin*. Elekin is found as a personal name (without a surname) in the Hundred Rolls for Oxfordshire in 1273. Robert Elkyn was listed in the "Memorials of London." In 1529 Robert Elkyn married, in London, Joanna Carter, and, in 1605, William Macham married, at St. James, Clerkenwell, Marie Elkin.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) William Elkins, the first of the name in Philadelphia, was born in Virginia in 1751, and died of yellow fever at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1798. Leaving his home in early manhood, he journeyed on business to Philadelphia, at that time the metropolis of the colonies. He and his wife were both parishioners of Christ Church in Philadelphia.

William Elkins married, January 10, 1774, Mary Points, who died September 21, 1798, of the same disease that had taken her husband a few months previously.

Children:

1. James, born in 1774
2. Joseph, born April 27, 1776, died about 1801; married Nancy Fonts.
3. William, born November 27, 1778, died at Philadelphia in 1819.
4. Sarah, born August 29, 1780, died August 8, 1781.
5. Ann, born October 16, 1782; married George Keithler, of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
6. George Washington, born September 26, 1784, died May 14, 1785.
7. *George (W.)*, of whom further.
8. Elizabeth, born September 1, 1788, died July 29, 1789.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, p. 251.)

(II) George (W.) Elkins, also recorded as George Elkens, youngest son of William and Mary (Points) Elkins, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1786, and died there September 11, 1849.

According to the following in M. Atherton Leach's Collection in the *Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*:

> Mr. George Elkins died at Philadelphia in 1849. A stained glass window, exquisite in design and workmanship, in the south wall of Christ Church, bears the

following: "In memory of George Elkins, born July 11, 1786, died September 11, 1849."

He was buried in Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Left an orphan at the age of twelve years, he was placed under the guardianship of his cousin by marriage, Captain Samuel S. Veacock, of Philadelphia, under whose care he finished his education. He served in the War of 1812 in the militia force of Pennsylvania. His record for service in the War of 1812 in the files of the Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C., reads:

> George W. Elkins (name also borne as George Elkens) served in the War of 1812 as a private in Captain Samuel Mather's Company, 1st Regiment Riflemen (Humphrey's) Pennsylvania. He enlisted 12 September 1814; served 1 month and 19 days and was discharged 1st November, 1814, at Philadelphia. Residence, Moreland, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

After the war he became an extensive manufacturer of paper, erecting his first mills at Black Horse Hill, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he erected paper mills a few miles distant from Coatesville, Chester County, and Elkton, Maryland; also one near Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia). He continued in this business until 1837, when the great panic of that year swept most of his business away. According to his 1812 War record, he was living in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in 1814.

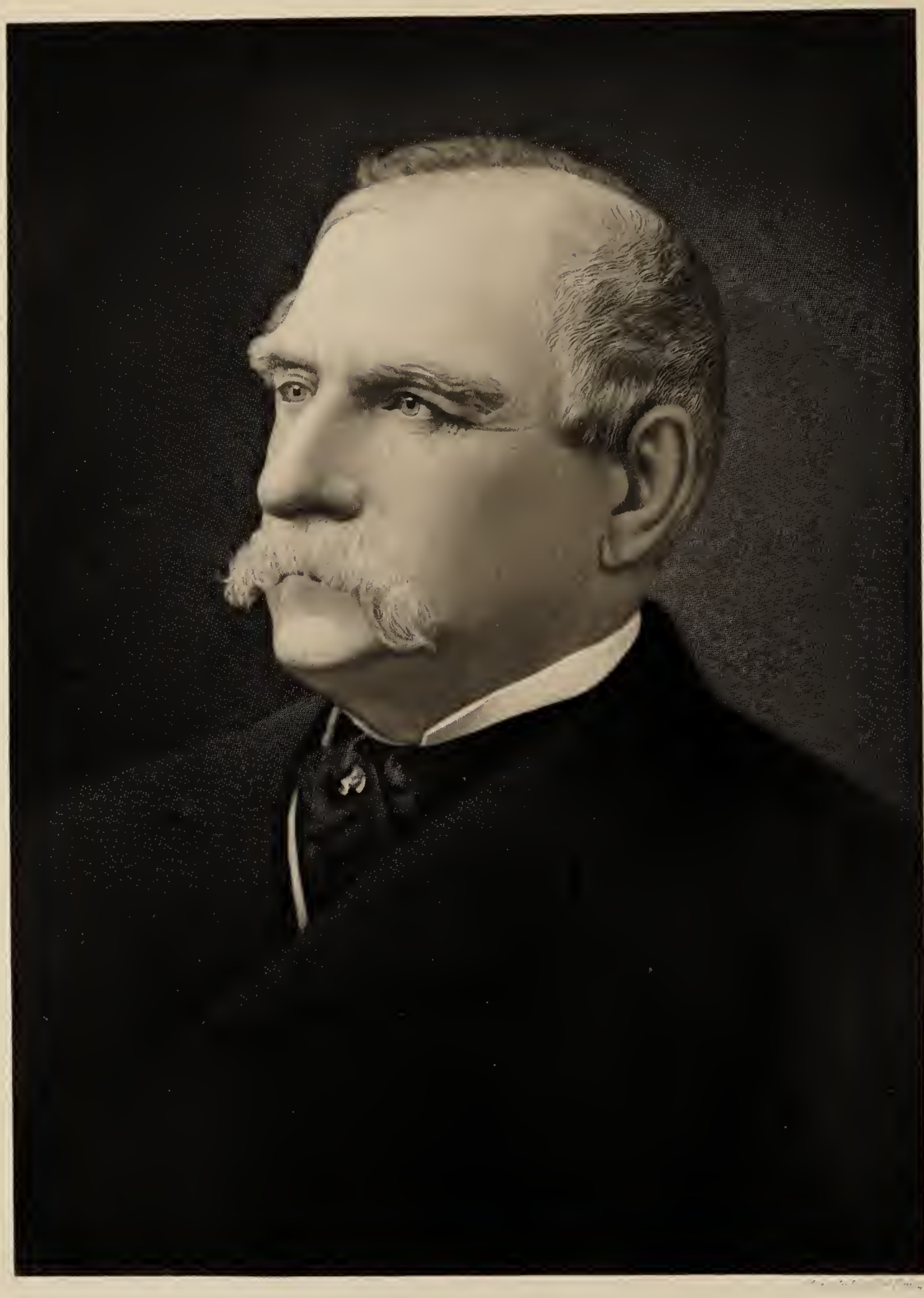
George (W.) Elkins married, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1812, Susanna Howell. (Howell VI.)

Children:

1. Louisa Asborn, born September 21, 1814, died April 25, 1891; married Henry Baker Newlin.
2. Mary Hise, born May 24, 1816, died in 1887; married William Read, of Chester County, Pennsylvania.
3. Sarah Ann, born July 6, 1819, died August 25, 1821.
4. Elizabeth, born June 16, 1823; married George Thomas Peters.
5. Matilda Beaver, born April 15, 1825; married John K. Schell.
6. George Washington, born March 15, 1828; married Elizabeth V. Hogerbets.
7. *William Lukens,* of whom further.

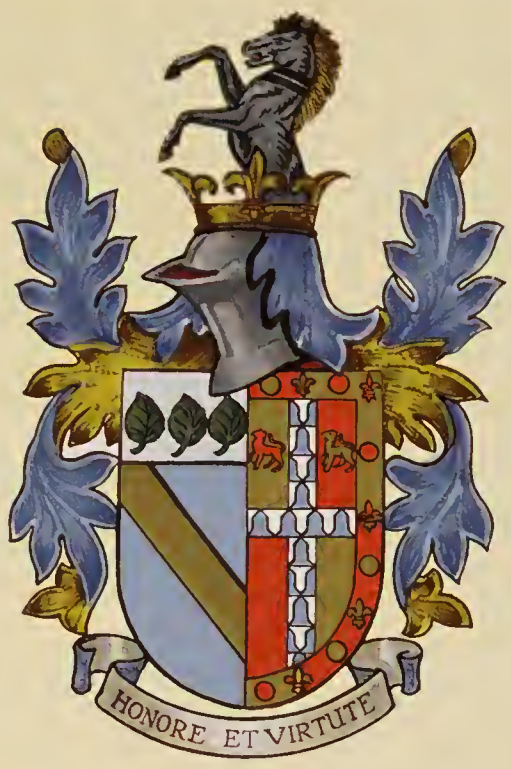
(*Ibid.*, p. 252. *Original Burial Records of the Board of Health, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,* October 1, 1847-November 22, 1849, p. 328. *M. Atherton Leach Collection, in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania,* Vol. XIII, p. 17.)

(III) William Lukens Elkins, youngest son of George (W.) and Susanna (Howell) Elkins, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, May 2, 1832, and died at Elkins Park, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1903. In 1840 he accompanied his parents on their return to Philadelphia, and received his education in that city. Until the outbreak of the War Between the States, he was a commission merchant in Philadelphia, and thereafter until 1876, when he disposed of his interests,



W. L. Elkins.

Maria Louisa (Broomall) Elkins



To All

Henry Stafford

Order of the Bat

Arms Sir Arthur William Steuart

Gerald Woods Hollaston Knight Co

Order Norroy and Ulster King of A

of Pennsylvania and United Stat

ceased by Eleanore his wife secona

man also deceased hath represent

the Garter Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order Earl Marsh

that certain Honorary Armorial Bearings were assigned to him by Let

the Eleventh day of May 1939 to be borne by him and his descendants a

of His Graces Warrant for Our granting and assigning the said Honorary

George Dunton Widener deceased and to be borne and used by his descend

Arms assigned for Elkins he hath further requested the favour of His

be proper to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of his

her descendants the whole according to the Laws of Arms And forasmuch

seventh day of January last authorize and direct Us to extend the lim

accordingly Know ye therefore that We the said Garter Clarenceux

Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents

Monument or otherwise to the memory of his father the said George Dunto

We do further grant and assign the Honorary Arms following for Elkin

passant all within a Bordure quarterly charged with eight Fleurs de

are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted impaled with those

Widener formerly Eleanore Elkins Spinster deceased and to be born

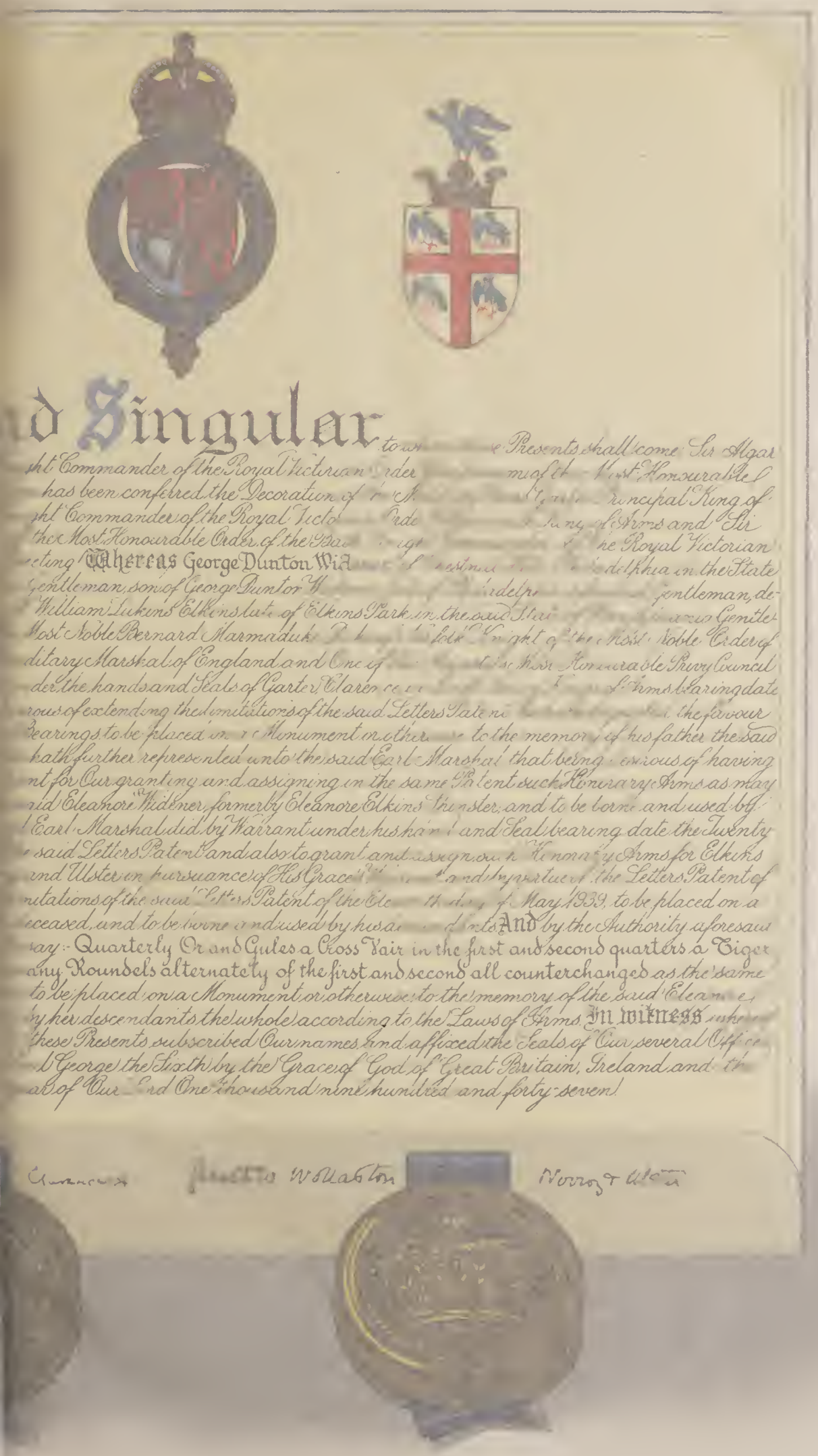
We the said Garter Clarenceux and Norroy and Ulster Kings of Ar

this Tenth day of April in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Our

British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith &c. a

Algar Howard Garter.

Arthur Cole



...d Singular to w[illegible] Presents shall come Sir Algar
...ght Commander of the Royal Victorian Order [illegible] of the Most Honourable
... has been conferred the Decoration of [illegible] Principal King of
...ght Commander of the Royal Victo[illegible] Orde[illegible] King of Arms and Sir
... the Most Honourable Order of the Ba[illegible] [illegible] the Royal Victorian
...eting Whereas George Dunton Wid[illegible] [illegible] Philadelphia in the State
...Gentleman, son of George Dunton W[illegible] [illegible] Philadelp[illegible] Gentleman, de-
... William Lukins Elkins late of Elkins Park in the said Sta[illegible] [illegible] Gentle-
... Most Noble Bernard Marmaduk[illegible] [illegible] Knight of the Most Noble Order of
...ditary Marshal of England and One of [illegible] Most Honourable Privy Council
...der the hands and Seals of Garter, Clarence [illegible] of Arms bearing date
...rous of extending the limitations of the said Letters Patent [illegible] the favour
...Bearings to be placed in a Monument or other[illegible] to the memory of his father the said
... hath further represented unto the said Earl Marshal that being desirous of having
...nt for Our granting and assigning in the same Patent such Honorary Arms as may
...aid Eleanore Widener, formerly Eleanore Elkins Spinster, and to be borne and used by
... Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and Seal bearing date the Twenty
... said Letters Patent and also to grant and assign such Honorary Arms for Elkins
... and Ulster in pursuance of His Grace [illegible] and by virtue of the Letters Patent of
...nitations of the said Letters Patent of the Ele[illegible] [illegible] of May 1939, to be placed on a
...eceased, and to be borne and used by his a[illegible] [illegible] And by the Authority aforesaid
...say:- Quarterly Or and Gules a Cross Vair in the first and second quarters a Tiger
...any Roundels alternately of the first and second all counterchanged as the same
... to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of the said Eleanore
...by her descendants the whole according to the Laws of Arms. In witness whereof
... these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices
...l George the Sixth by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the
...ar of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

Clarence [illegible] Wollaston Norroy & Ulster

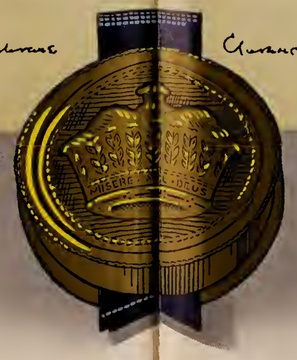
To All and Singular

to whom these Presents shall come, Sir Algar Henry Stafford Howard, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Garter Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Steuart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Norroy and Ulster King of Arms, Send Greeting. Whereas George Dunton Widener of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania and United States of America, Gentleman, son of George Dunton Widener, late of Philadelphia aforesaid, Gentleman, deceased, by Eleanore, his wife, second daughter of William Lukins Elkins late of Elkins Park in the said State of Pennsylvania, Gentleman, also deceased, hath represented unto The Most Noble Bernard Marmaduke, Duke of Norfolk, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that certain Honorary Armorial Bearings were assigned to him by Letters Patent under the hands and Seals of Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy, Kings of Arms, bearing date the Eleventh day of May 1939, to be borne by him and his descendants, and being desirous of extending the limitations of the said Letters Patent he hath requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning the said Honorary Armorial Bearings to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of his father the said George Dunton Widener, deceased, and to be borne and used by his descendants, and he hath further represented unto the said Earl Marshal that being desirous of having Arms assigned for Elkins he hath further requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning in the same Patent such Honorary Arms as may be proper to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of his mother the said Eleanore Widener, formerly Eleanore Elkins, Spinster, and to be borne and used by her descendants the whole according to the Laws of Arms And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and Seal, bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of January last authorize and direct Us to extend the limitations of the said Letters Patent and also to grant and assign such Honorary Arms for Elkins accordingly Know ye therefore that We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy and Ulster in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents extend the limitations of the said Letters Patent of the Eleventh day of May 1939, to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of his father the said George Dunton Widener, deceased, and to be borne and used by his descendants And by the Authority aforesaid We do further grant and assign the Honorary Arms following for Elkins that is to say:- Quarterly Or and Gules a Cross Vair in the first and second quarters a Tiger passant all within a Bordure quarterly Charged with eight Fleurs de lys and as many Roundels alternately of the first and second all counterchanged as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted impaled with those of Widener to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of the said Eleanore Widener, formerly Eleanore Elkins, Spinster, deceased, and to be borne and used by her descendants the whole according to the Laws of Arms In witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy and Ulster Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this Tenth day of April in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Sixth by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and forty-seven

Algar Howard Garter.

Arthur Cochrane Clarenceux

Gerald W. Wollaston Norroy & Ulster.



Residence of William L. Elkins

WIDENER – ELKINS

Arms–Per pale; dexter, azure, a bend or, on a chief argent three lime leaves vert (Widener); sinister, quarterly, or and gules, a cross vair, in the first and second quarters a tiger passant, all within a bordure quarterly charged with eight fleurs-de-lys and as many roundels alternately of the first and second, all counter-changed (Elkins).

Crest–Issuant from a coronet composed of four fleurs-de-lys set upon a rim or, a demi-horse sable, maned, unguled and gorged with a collar gemel gold (Widener).

Motto–Honore et virtute. (Honor and virtue.)

(Arms granted by Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

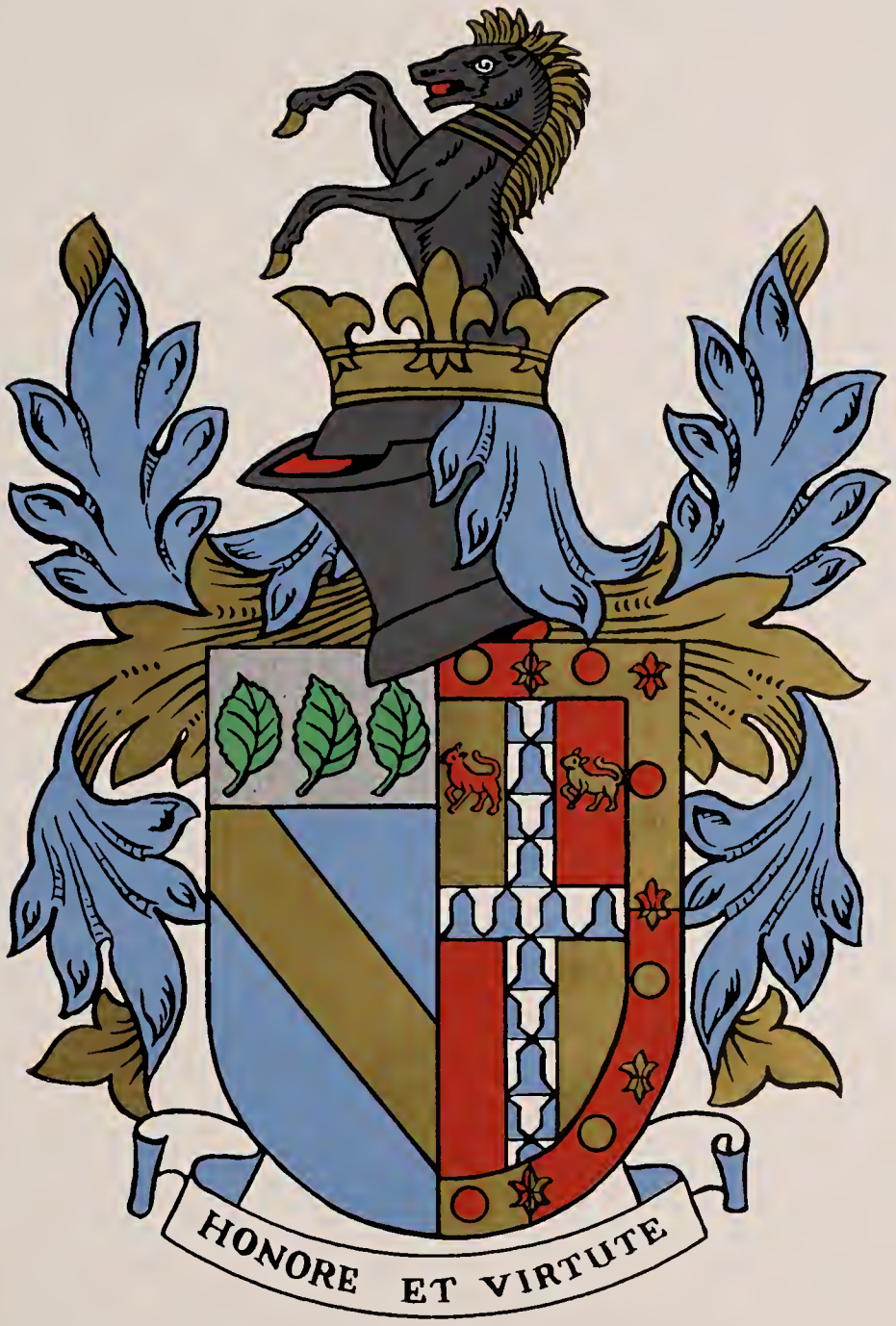
HAMMER—JENKS

Hand.—Per bend: dexter, azure, a pond or, on a chief argent three lime leaves vert (*Wigornia*): sinister, diamondly, or and gules, a cross vair, in the first and second quarters a tiger passant, all within a portcullis diamondly, chequy *or* and gules, eight flames-de-lys and as many torteaux alternately of the first and second, all counter-changed (*Jenkins*).

Crest—Issuant from a coronet composed of four flames-de-lys as many a unicorn's head couped, maned, tufted and gorged *or*, within a collet gemel gules a demi-horse sable, maned, tufted and gorged *or*.

Motto—Honore et virtute. (*Honor and Virtue.*)

(Arms granted by Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)



Widener – Elkins

Eleanore Elkins Rice Room

Philadelphia Museum of Art

Eleanore Elkins Rice Room — Philadelphia Museum of Art

he was concerned with the production and refining of oil in the petroleum regions of Pennsylvania. It is recorded that "the first gasoline ever made was produced by Mr. Elkins' works." He later became a street railway magnate in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago and other important cities. He was one of the organizers of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. With P. A. B. Widener he purchased large tracts of land in the northern section of the Quaker City, and erected several thousand homes.

He was deeply interested in the development of art in the United States, and instituted a prize of five thousand dollars for the most meritorious painting exhibited by an American artist at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. His own gallery was one of the finest in Philadelphia, and contained some noted paintings of the old masters, and many choice selections from the works of the leading artists of his day.

He once held a seat in the Philadelphia Common Council, served as aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Hartranft, and as a commissioner representing Philadelphia at the International Expositions at Vienna in 1873 and Paris in 1900. For many years he was a member of the Philadelphia Board of City Trusts, and served as director of numerous public utility, industrial and financial corporations and civic bodies. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Ashbourne, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Historical, Genealogical and Colonial Societies of that state, the Fairmount Park Association, Union League, Art, and Country Clubs of Philadelphia, Germantown Cricket Club, Maryland Club of Baltimore, and Manhattan Club of New York. He gave the present home of the Bucks County Historical Society at Doylestown, and his family, after his death, in accord with his expressed wish, gave the "William L. Elkins Masonic Orphanage for Girls of Pennsylvania," in Philadelphia.

William Lukens Elkins married, January 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall. (Broomall VI.)

Children:

1. George W., born September 26, 1858, died October 23, 1919; married (first) Stella E. McIntire; married (second) Allethaire (Ludlow) Crummer.
2. Ida Amelia, born August 23, 1859, died May 14, 1904; married, as his second wife, Sidney Frederick Tyler.
3. *Eleanore*, of whom further.
4. William Lukens, Jr., born September 26, 1863, died March 13, 1892; married Kate Felton.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, pp. 255-58.)

(IV) Eleanore Elkins, daughter of William Lukens and Maria Louisa (Broomall) Elkins, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1861, and died at Paris, France, July 13, 1937.

She married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener. (Widener V.) She married (second), October 6, 1915, Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice.

She built the famous Widener library at Harvard in memory of her son Harry Elkins, and rebuilt St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Elkins Park, Pennsylvania, in memory of her first husband, both of whom died on the *Titanic*.

(*Ibid.* Family records)

BROMHALL
(BROOMALL)

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant or, tail forked.
Crest—A lion passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

YERKES

Arms—Party per fess in chief gules a fess wavy argent; in base ermine.

(J. G. Leach: "Chronicle of the Yerkes Family," p. 2.)

DUNGAN

Arms—Azure, six plates, three, two, and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion, rampant gules.
Crest—An orb argent, banded and surmounted by a cross pattée or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WING

Arms—Per pale, argent and vert, a maunch counterchanged.
Crest—A maunch per pale, argent and vert, between two wings or.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

SWIFT

Arms—Or, a chevron vair between three bucks in full course proper.
Crest—A demi-buck rampant proper, in the mouth a honeysuckle, also proper, stalked and leaved vert.
Motto—*Festina lente.*

(Burke: "General Armory." Matthews: "American Armoury.")

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, as many garbs of the field.
Crest—An antelope passant ermine attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

("Roll of Arms," in "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register," p. 155. A. R. Justice: "Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and the Dungan Genealogy," p. 72.)

Crest—An eagle standing on an empty cradle with wings displayed, reguardant or.

(A. R. Justice: "Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and the Dungan Genealogy," p. 72.)

READING

Arms—Argent, three boar's heads couped sable.
Crest—A gillyflower stalked and leaved proper.

(J. G. Leach: "Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families," p. 9.)

HOWELL

Arms—Sable, a cross or.
Crest—A griffin sejant argent, beaked, legged, and winged azure pierced through the breast with a broken tilting spear proper, and holding the bottom part of the broken spear in the sinister claw.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, 3e roundy argent of the field.

Crest—A demi-unicorn passant erminois attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

HATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three pecunes.

(„Roll of Arms," in „The New England Historical and Genealogical Register," p. 111. A. K. Justice: „Ancestry of Ieremy Clarke of Rhode Island and the Duncan Genealogy," p. 25.)

Crest—An eagle standing on an ermine crescent with wings displayed, regardant or.

(A. K. Justice: „Ancestry of Ieremy Clarke of Rhode Island and the Duncan Genealogy," p. 25.)

KEADING

Arms—Argent, three pots, each handle coubed sable.

Crest—A gillyflower stalked and leaved proper.

(L. C. Leach: „Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Keadings Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families," p. 9.)

HOWELL

Arms—Sable, a cross or.

Crest—A griffin segant argent, pecked, legged, and winged azure bicrossed thrombp the crest with a broken tilting spear proper, and holding the portion bert of the broken spear in the sinister clew.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

HATHAM

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, 3e roundy argent of the field.

Crest—A demi-unicorn passant erminois attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, 3e roundy argent of the field.

Crest—A demi-unicorn passant erminois attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

BROOKHALL
(BROOMHALL)

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant or, tail forked.

Crest—A lion passant or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

YERKES

Arms—Party per fesse in chief gules a fesse wavy argent; in base ermine.

(L. C. Leach: „Chronicle of the Yerkes Family," p. 5.)

DUNCAN

Arms—Azure, six bezes, three, two, and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion, rampant gules.

Crest—An oak vegant, proper and surmounted by a cross bottée or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

WING

Arms—Per bend, argent and vert, a unicorn counterchanged.

Crest—A unicorn per bend, argent and vert, pierced two wings or.

(Matthews: „American Armory.")

SWIFT

Arms—Or, a cheveron vair between three pucks in full course proper.

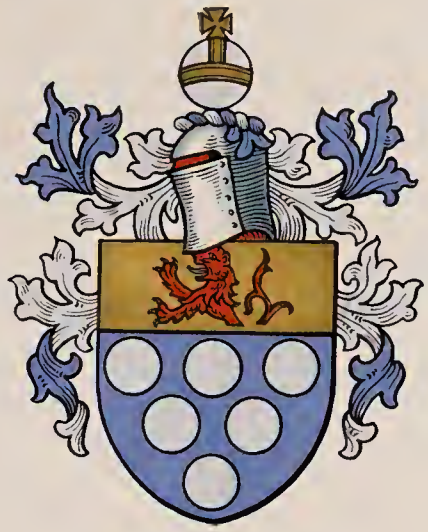
Crest—A demi-puck rampant proper, in the mouth a pomewarple, slo proper, stalked and leaved vert.

Motto—Festina lente.

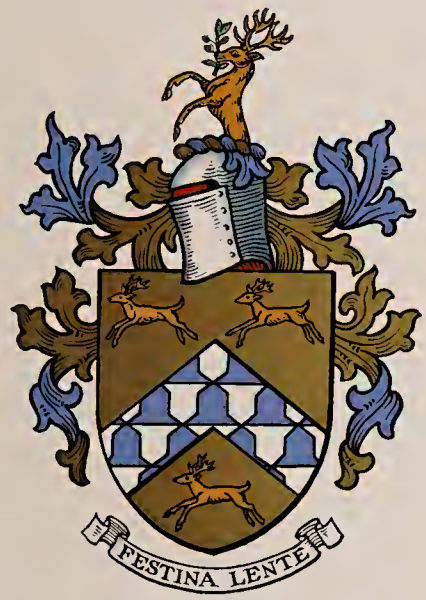
(Burke: „General Armory." Matthews: „American Armory.")

Yerkes

Bromhall
(Broomall)



Dungan



Swift

Wing

Weaver

Reading

Latham

Howell

Broomall

BROOMALL, a variant of Broomhall, has many other variants that are familiar surnames of locality origin throughout England. Bramall, Bramhall, Brammell, Brammald, Bromhall, Bromall, Bromell, Brumall, Brummell, and Brummill are supposed to stem from three related roots: *Broomhall,* meaning "a dweller at the broom slope or corner"; *Bramhall,* meaning "a dweller at the bramble slope or corner"; and *Broomhill,* "a dweller at the broom hill." The name Broomall may also be traced to Bramhall, formerly spelled *Bromale,* a township in the parish of Stockport. There are villages called Broomhall in Surrey, Worcestershire, Shropshire and Cheshire, one called Bromhall in Berkshire, and a Broomhaugh in Northumberland. Lord Elgin's seat in Scotland is named Broomhall, and the city of Sheffield has a Broomhall (Broomall) Church, Broomhall Park, Broomhall Street and Broomhall Lane.

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* A. C. Quisenberry: *Genealogical Memoranda of the Quisenberry Family,* pp. 129, 130.)

(I) JOHN (1) BROOMALL, American progenitor of the family, died at Edgemont, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1729.

He came from England and settled at Thornbury, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1682. From 1700 to 1720 he was living at Edgemont. He purchased land in Nether Providence from Joseph Sharpless. In the assessment of 1715 John Broomall is listed among the taxable residents of Edgemont, Pennsylvania. The Broomall family were members of the Society of Friends.

John (1) Broomall married Mary, whose surname is not known. Children:

1. *John* (2), of whom further.
2. Lydia.
3. Ellin.
4. Mary.
5. Jean.

(G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family Descended from John and Jane Sharpless, Settlers Near Chester, Pennsylvania,* Vol. I, pp. 125, 376. *American Ancestry,* Vol. IV, p. 141. H. G. Ashmead: *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania,* p. 554.)

(II) JOHN (2) BROOMALL, son of John (1) and Mary Broomall, lived at Middletown, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

He married, August 12, 1720, Anne Lewis. It is said that they had several children, but the name of only one is known.

Child:

1. *Daniel,* of whom further.

(A. C. Quisenberry: *Genealogical Memoranda of the Quisenberry Family,* p. 137. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family Descended from John and Jane Sharpless, Settlers Near Chester, Pennsylvania,* Vol. I, p. 376. *American Ancestry,* Vol. IV, p. 141.)

(III) DANIEL BROOMALL, son of John (2) and Anne (Lewis) Broomall, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1728, and died there April 12, 1817. He lived in Thornbury, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and in 1780 was among those rated for taxation, having one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land, four horses and six cattle.

Daniel Broomall served in the Revolutionary War, being first named in what was known as the Thornbury Company, commanded by Captain Hugh Reed. It formed part of the 7th Battalion of the Chester County Militia. Daniel Broomal*l* is named in the muster rolls of both 1779 and 1780. He later served in the 6th Company, 6th Battalion, of Chester County, commanded by Captain Jonathan Vernon and Lieutenant Colonel Caleb Davis. There are several rolls of this company, one dated December 4, 1780, besides two in 1781 and 1782.

Daniel Broomall married, in 1751, Martha Talbot (Talbot III.)

Children:

1. Hannah, born February 13, 1755; married John Smith.
2. Joseph, born January 27, 1758, died young.
3. John, born November 8, 1760, died March 6, 1848; married (first), January 4, 1798, Sarah Wilson; (second), June 7, 1804, Sarah Sharpless; (third), March 14, 1811, Sarah Martin; (fourth), September 4, 1822, Ann Webster Townsend.
4. *Isaac* (twin), of whom further.
5. Nehemiah (twin), born August 27, 1762; married Mary Robinson.
6. James, born February 6, 1765, died March 12, 1838; married Hannah Dutton.
7. Jacob, born April 18, 1768, died in February, 1830; married Phebe Broomall.
8. Rachel, born March 8, 1771, died September 10, 1841; married Caleb Temple.
9. David, born June 24, 1773, died unmarried, July 2, 1840; was blind from childhood.
10. Elizabeth, born June 4, 1775; married Isaac Frame.
11. Joseph (twin), born July 12, 1777; married (first) Elizabeth Yeates; married (second) Phebe Brown.
12. Nathan (twin), born July 12, 1777; married Hannah G. Conner.
13. Daniel.

(G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family Descended from John and Jane Sharpless, Settlers near Chester, Pennsylvania,* Vol. I, p. 376. *American Ancestry,* Vol. IV, p. 141. G. L. and A. M. Maris: *The Maris Family in the United States,* pp. 3, 6, 12, 24, 25, 26, 57. A. C. Quisenberry: *Genealogical Memoranda of the Quisenberry Family,* p. 137. *Pennsylvania Archives,* 3rd Series, Vol. XII, p. 247; 5th Series, Vol. V, pp. 722, 730, 737, 753-54, 774, 795.)

(IV) Isaac Broomell, as he spelled the name, son of Daniel and Martha (Talbot) Broomall, was born August 27, 1762, and died December 8, 1834. For some reason, he changed the vowel in the last syllable of his name to *e,* but some of his descendants have restored the old spelling. At the time of his marriage he lived in Middleton Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania.

Isaac Broomell married, at Concord Monthly Meeting, January 11, 1792, Lydia Neal. (Neal III.)

Children, exact order of birth not known:

1. John, born January 10, 1794, died March 15, 1881; married (first) Letitia Perry; (second) Esther M. Hambleton; (third) Sarah Moore.
2. Daniel.
3. Cidney, married William Preston.
4. *James,* of whom further.
5. Martha, died in childhood.
6. Ann, died in 1837.
7. Elizabeth, married James Davis.
8. Isaac, married Rachel H. Wilkinson.

(G. L. and A. M. Maris: *The Maris Family in the United States,* pp. 25, 57, 58. *American Ancestry,* Vol. IV, p. 141.)

(V) James Broomall, son of Isaac and Lydia (Neal) Broomell, was born October 10, 1798, and died July 15, 1838.

James Broomall married, February 19, 1821, Rachel Baker. (First Baker Line V.)

Children:

1. Joshua B., born December 13, 1821; married, February 4, 1847, Martha Young.
2. Jason D., born April 4, 1823, died in 1869.
3. John C., born April 13, 1825; lived at Ercildoun, Pennsylvania, unmarried.
4. Isaac E., born December 23, 1828; married Mary M. Blythe.
5. Eleanor, born in 1830.
6. *Maria Louisa,* of whom further.
7. Porter, born March 1, 1835, died in 1862; unmarried.

(G. L. and A. M. Maris: *The Maris Family in the United States,* pp. 58, 139. H. G. Ashmead: *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania,* p. 612. *Pennsylvania Archives,* 3rd Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 403.)

(VI) Maria Louisa Broomall, daughter of James and Rachel (Baker) Broomall, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, was born August 30, 1832.

She married William Lukens Elkins. (Elkins III.)

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families,* p. 252. G. L. and A. M. Maris: *The Maris Family in the United States,* pp. 139, 221.)

Baker

First Line

THE surname Baker is of occupational origin, indicating that the original bearer of the name was engaged in trade as a baker. It occurs frequently in early English registers, including the "Hundred Rolls," of 1272, of counties Devon, Oxford and Sussex.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Joseph Baker, "Jr.," American progenitor of this line, was born in England in 1673-74, and died in Edgemont Township, Chester, now Delaware County, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1735-36, "aged 62 years and 16 days." He is believed to have been a nephew of John and Joseph Baker, Sr. Whether he came to Pennsylvania with his uncles or later has not been learned. His name appears upon the list of additional taxables in Edgemont Township for 1696. On 9 mo. 24, 1702, he purchased one hundred acres of land in Upper Providence Township for Samuel Robinet and he seems to have lived there for some time, as "Joseph Baker of Edgmond, Late of Uperprovidence," conveyed this one hundred acres to Charles Booth, of Marple, for the consideration of £110, by deed dated February 29, 1704. He spent the rest of his life in Edgemont.

Joseph Baker, of Edgemont Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, left a will, dated August 27, 1731, and proved March 10, 1735-36, an abstract of which follows:

> Provided for wife *Mary*. (This should be *Martha*. The will of their son Joseph, dated July 15, 1736, mentions "my mother Martha Baker, bros., Nehemiah, John Jesse, sister Sarah.")
> To Francis Yarnall and his 3 children, 5 s. each.
> To son Richard and his 3 children, 5 s. each.
> To son Aaron, £10.
> To dau. Ann and her husband James Sill, £10.
> To dau. Jane and her husband Thomas Thomas, 5 s. and to their 4 children £3 each.
> To son Jesse, £10.
> To dau. Sarah and her husband 5 s.
> To son Joseph, the plantation, paying the legacies.
> To dau. Rachel, £10.
> To sons Nehemiah and John, £10 etc., each.
> Execrs: wife Mary, and sons Richard and Aaron Baker.
> Wits: Evan Howell, Eph. Jackson, Sarah Howell.

Joseph Baker, "Jr.," married, about 1698, Martha Woodward. (Woodward II.)

Children:

1. Mary, born January 26, 1699; married, in 1717, Francis Yarnall, Jr.
2. Richard, born April 21, 1700; married Elizabeth Hunter.
3. *Aaron (1)*, of whom further.
4. Anne, born August 18, 1703; married James Sill.
5. Susanna, born February 18, 1705.
6. Jane, born December 7, 1706; married Thomas Thomas.
7. Jesse, born March 19, 1709; married Ann Regester.
8. Sarah, born March 18, 1711; married, May 8, 1730, Philip Ottey.
9. Joseph, born February 5, 1713, died unmarried.
10. Rachel, born February 5, 1715; married, March 31, 1733, Benjamin Hampton.
11. Nehemiah, born November 19, 1716; married Lydia Regester.
12. John, born January 26, 1719; married Margaret, whose surname is unknown.

(G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family*, p. 45. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors*, p. 323. *Abstracts of Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills and Administrations*, Vol. I, pp. 145, 150. *Chester and Concord Meeting Records*, p. 30.)

(II) Aaron (1) Baker, son of Joseph Baker, "Jr.," and Martha (Woodward) Baker, was born December 2, 1701, and died in Londongrove Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1783.

Soon after his marriage, Aaron Baker settled in West Marlborough Township, Chester County, but towards the close of his life he removed to Londongrove Township, which adjoined West Marlborough on the south.

On 3-1-1766, Londongrove Preparative Meeting proposed Aaron Baker and George Passmore as additional overseers of that meeting which was approved by the New Garden Monthly Meeting.

Aaron Baker, of Londongrove Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, left a will, dated 3-15-1783, and proved September 27, 1783, an abstract of which follows:

Provides for wife Mary.
To the 3 children of son John, decd., £15 to be divided.
To dau. Mary, £40, and to her 6 children £120 to be divided.
To daus. Martha and Esther, £100 each.
To son Aaron 2/3 of my land; that is 50 acres in West Marlborough and my now dwelling plantation in Londongrove.
To son Samuel, 1/3 of said land.
To grandson Aaron Baker, my gun.
Execrs: sons Aaron & Samuel Baker.
Wits: Moses Edwards, Thomas Edwards.

Aaron (1) Baker married, at Middletown Meeting, Chester County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1727, Mary Edwards. (First Edwards Line, III.)

Children:

1. Mary, married, at Londongrove Meeting, 6-16-1762, Thomas Carrington.
2. Martha, married at Londongrove Meeting, 5-16-1753, Joshua Clayton.
3. Esther, married William Chalfant.

4. *Aaron* (2), of whom further.
5. Samuel, married, about 1761, Martha Ottey.
6. John, married, at Londongrove Meeting, 2-24-1767, Hannah Pennock.
7. Joshua, died unmarried.

(*Chester and Concord Meeting Records,* pp. 3, 30. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors,* pp. 325, 326. Futhey and Cope: *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania,* p. 470. *Minutes of New Garden Monthly Meeting, 1718-68,* p. 545. *Abstracts of Chester County, Pennsylvania, Wills and Administrations,* Vol. III, p. 157. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records,* p. 357.)

(III) Aaron (2) Baker, son of Aaron (1) and Mary (Edwards) Baker, died in 1812, aged about eighty years.

"Aaron Baker, Sr., of West Marlborough," left a will, dated 8-13-1811, and proved August 10, 1812. Though formerly known as Aaron Baker, Jr., he was called Aaron Baker, Sr., after the death of his father and after his own son, Aaron, had reached maturity. An abstract of this will follows:

Provides for wife Sarah.
To dau. Hannah, £10.
To 4 eldest sons, James, Elisha, Nathan and Aaron, 20 s. each.
To son Levi, £200.
To son Joshua, £200.
To daus. Rachel and Mary, £100 each.
To dau. Sarah, £75.
To son John my dwelling plantation, paying certain legacies.
To grandson Abisha Ottey, £30.
To grandson Levi Baker, son of Levi, £20 at 21.
To four sons-in-law, William Brogan, Jeffrey Bentley, Jesse Miller, Thomas Wiley, 10 s. each.
Execrs: wife Sarah, and son John Baker.
Wits: Obadiah Bonsall, Aaron Skelton, Thomas Hayes.

Aaron (2) Baker served several years in the Chester County Militia during the Revolutionary War. He is named in the 6th Company, 8th Battalion, roll taken May 4, 1778. The following year he was in Captain Robert McAfee's company, recruited at Edgemont, and in 1780 in the 3rd Company, 8th Battalion, under Colonel Patterson Bell. Another 1780 list shows him in the 2nd or Edgemont Company, 7th Battalion, commanded by Captain Joseph Black and Lieutenant Colonel George Pierce. In 1781 and 1782 he was in Captain John Pitt's company, 7th Battalion, also under Colonel Pierce.

Aaron (2) Baker married, at Caln Meeting, 5-30-1759, Sarah Hayes. (Hayes III.) Their marriage took place under the auspices of Bradford and Monthly Meeting, to which Aaron Baker brought a certificate from New Garden Monthly Meeting.

Children:

1. Hannah, married (first), September 30, 1776, Philip Ottey; (second) William Brogan.

COLONIAL SERVICE ANCESTORS
OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan d. in America 1687-88. He represented East Greenwich in the Rhode Island Assembly in 1678 & 1681; moved to Bucks Co., Pa. in 1684; m. abt. 1663, Elizabeth Weaver

8 Henry Hayes, d. in Chester Co., Pa., betw. Apr. 1, 1745, & Dec. 30, 1745. He served in the Assembly in 1715, 1716, 1728 & 1730. He was Justice of the Peace in 1717, 1726, 1729-30, 1738, & 1741; m. 1st Rachel

7 James Hayes m., abt. 1736, Mary Cox

6 Sarah Hayes m. Aaron Baker, Jr.

5 Joshua Baker m. Eleanor Curry (Ellen Corry)

10 George Maris, came to America abt. 1683, & d. in Pa. Jan. 15, 1705. He was Justice of the Peace for Chester Co., 1684, 1685, 1692; member of the Assembly 1684-88, 1690, 1692-93; & member of Gov. Markham's Council in 1695; m. Alice

9 Anne Maris m. John Worrilow

8 Mary Worrilow m. 1st Joseph Baker

7 Hannah Baker m. Joseph Talbot

6 Martha Talbot m. Daniel Broomall

4 Rachel Baker m. 5 Isaac Broomall m. Lydia Neal

4 James Broomall

8 Col. John Reading d. in New Jersey in Oct., 1717. He was a member of Assembly at Burlington, 1685, 1697, 1701; Councellor of Burlington, 1687; Clerk of the County, 1688-1702; Captain of Militia of Gloucester Co., 1695; Lt. Col. of Hunterdon Co. in 1715. He was a very large landholder in New Jersey; m. Elizabeth

8 Anthony Yerkes came to Pa. abt. 1700 & d. there after 8/20/1723. He was a Burgess of Germantown in 1702 & 1703; m. 1st Margaret

7 Herman Yerkes m. Elizabeth Watts

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan

6 Silas m. Yerkes

9 Thomas Howell, d. in New Jersey in 1687; came to America on the "Welcome" He was a member of the Legislative Council of West Jersey in 1683 & 1685; m. Katherine

8 Daniel Howell m. Hannah Lakin

7 Capt. Daniel Howell, d. in Hunterdon Co., New Jersey, in 1733; served as Coroner in 1721; Assessor in 1722; Highway Commissioner 1723; Justice of the Peace in 1725, & Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas 1727-1733. He was a Captain in the Amwell Militia in his father-in-law's Regiment

7 Elsie Reading m.

6 Elizabeth Yerkes m. 6 John Howell

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. 5 Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 Maria Louisa Broomall | 3 William Lukens Elkins m.

2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

PHILADELPHIA IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

A GLIMPSE OF OLD PHILADELPHIA

WEST JERSEY PROPRIETORS BUILDING, BURLINGTON

2. James, born 1-13-1762; married, at Bradford Meeting, 1-20-1785, Sarah Pennock.
3. Nathan, born 8-14-1763; married Rachel Swayne.
4. Elisha, born 7-21-1764; married Ruth Pyle.
5. Aaron, born 8-14-1767; married, at Londongrove Meeting, 2-10-1790, Hannah Harlan.
6. Levi, married (first), at Londongrove Meeting, 4-13-1791, Ann Pyle; (second), June 16, 1803, Ann McNeal, the marriage being performed by John Graves, Esq., of West Chester, Pennsylvania.
7. *Joshua*, of whom further.
8. John, born in 1779; married Mary McNeil.
9. Rachel, married Jeffrey Bentley.
10. Mary, married Jesse Miller.
11. Sarah, married Thomas Wiley.

(*Chester County Monthly Meeting Records*, pp. 41, 357, 358. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors*, pp. 327, 328. *Minutes of New Garden Monthly Meeting, 1718-68*, p. 427. *Abstracts of Chester County, Pennsylvania, Wills and Administrations*, Vol. IV, pp. 263, 402. *Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, Vol. IV, p. 105.)

(IV) Joshua Baker, son of Aaron (2) and Sarah (Hayes) Baker, was born 8-18-1771, and died 6-20-1829.

He married, 8-18-1792, Eleanor Curry, also recorded as Ellen Corry.

Children:

1. Nathan Hayes, of Darby, Delaware County.
2. *Rachel*, of whom further.
3. Abisha.
4. Eure, married Porter McWilliams.
5. Sallie Ann, married Philip Reece.
6. Joshua.
7. Ellen.

(T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors*, p. 328. *Family Data*, compiled by Gilbert Cope, Vol. BA-BAK, p. 201.)

(V) Rachel Baker, daughter of Joshua and Eleanor (Curry) Baker, was born January 2, 1801, and died April 17, 1876.

She married James Broomall. (Broomall V.)

(*Ibid.*)

Hayes

HAYES, a variant of Hay or Haye, is a surname of locality origin, meaning "at the hay," *i.e.*, "the haw" or "hedge," an enclosure. In the north of England the popular form of this name was Haig, Haigh and Hague.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) HENRY HAYES, of Fulwell, Oxfordshire, England, died between April 1, 1745, the date of his will, and December 30, 1745, when it was probated. He was then of East Marlborough, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

An abstract of his will reads as follows:

To wife Isabella, £200, if she delivers that paper to my execrs. which I signed to her before marriage.
To son John £20.
To son William, 1s.
To son Stephen, £10.
To daus. Mary and Joanna, 1s. each.
Remainder of estate, real and personal, to daus. Margaret, Elizabeth, Anne, Rachel, Ruth and Lydia, Margaret to have £20 more than the others.
Execrs.: sons Joseph and James Hayes.
Wits.: Jonathan Jackson, George Carson.

September 3, 1705, Henry Hayes, then called "lately arrived in this province," obtained a warrant to take up five hundred acres, one moiety of one thousand acres originally purchased from William Penn, by Richard Hands, of Swarford, in the county of Oxon, England, and on the 11th mo. (January) 28, 1705, obtained another warrant for four hundred and eighty-four acres, the remainder, deducting liberty land near the city of Philadelphia. By virtue of the first warrant he took up three hundred and eighty-four acres on the west branch of the Brandywine, just south of the present Coatesville, Chester County, and in the following year six hundred acres surveyed for him, including the present site of Unionville, Chester County. Afterward he obtained several hundred acres, extending from the last tract to the northwest corner of East Marlborough, Chester County, and November 25, 1717, he received a patent for one thousand, one hundred acres in this township. In the "Minutes of the Board of Property," under date of 7-3-1705, appears the following:

The Proprietary, by Lease and Release dated 11th and 12th October, 1681, Granted to Richard Haunds, of *Swan*ford, in the County of Oxon, husbandman,

1,000 acres of Land in this Province, to Hold, etc. The Said Richard Haunds, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing Date the 13 and 14 days of December, 1700, Granted the said 1,000 acres of Land to Henry Hays, of Fullwell, in said County, Carpenter, to Hold, etc., requests Warrants to Take up 500 acres and a Lott and Liberty Land Appurtenant to the Purchaser aforesaid. The Lotts Lye on Skuylkill Side.

Under date of 1-18-1717/8 appears the following entry:

Signed a Patent to Henry Hayes, of the County of Chester, for 1,484 acres of Land in the Township of Caln and Marlborow in the said County, 1,000 acres whereof is Richard Hand's Original Purchase, the other 484 acres he now pays £66 13s. 4d, dated the 5th November, 1717.

Henry Hayes apparently took an active part in public affairs. Among the freemen of the Province elected to serve in the Assembly the name of Henry Hayes is found in 1715, 1716, 1728 and 1730, in which years he was chosen to represent Chester County. Among those commissioned as justices of the peace and of the Court of Common Pleas, we find Henry Hayes named in 1717, 1726, 1729-30, 1738 and 1741.

Henry Hayes married (first) Rachel, whose surname is not known, who was living in 1736. He married (second) Isabella, whose surname is not known, who survived him and who is believed to have been the Isabella Hayes, widow, who, March 8, 1746-47, purchased land in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County. She afterwards married Andrew Caldwell, of Leacock, Lancaster County.

Children, order of birth not known, all believed to have been of the first marriage:

1. William, married, 11-19-1725-26, at Londongrove Meeting, Jane James.
2. Richard, left a will, dated in 1742 and proved in 1743, mentioning his brothers William and Joseph as executors; married Mary.
3. Joseph, married, 8-26-1727, at Bradford Meeting, Jean Woodward. He was the ancestor of Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer.
4. *James,* of whom further.
5. John.
6. Stephen, married Sarah Hope.
7. Thomas, married, 10-11-1734, at Kennett Meeting, Mary Kirk.
8. Mary.
9. Joanna.
10. Margaret, married Zachariah Butcher.
11. Elizabeth, married William Cloud.
12. Anne, married (first) Hugh Sidwell; (second) Robert Morgan.
13. Rachel, married, 3-26-1720, at Kennett Meeting, William Wickersham.
14. Ruth, married Mr. Heaney; mentioned in the will of James Hayes as *sister Ruth Heaney.*
15. Lydia, married, 3-12-1741, at Kennett Meeting, Thomas Nichols.

(Gilbert Cope: *Family Data,* Vol. Hart-Hem, pp. 113-15, 126, 127, 128. J. S. Futhey and G. Cope: *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania,* p. 593. *Pennsylvania Archives,* 2nd Series, Vol. IX, pp. 677-79; Vol. XIX, pp. 463, 638; 8th Series, Vol. II, pp. 1157, 1175, 1214, 1221; Vol. III, pp. 1906, 2037. T. M. Potts: *Our Family*

Ancestors, p. 339. *Abstracts of Chester County Wills*, Vol. I, pp. 216, 246. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records*, pp. 209, 366.)

(II) JAMES HAYES, son of Henry and (probably) Rachel Hayes, died between November 26, 1757, the date of his will, and March 1, 1758, when it was probated. He lived in East Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

The abstract of the will of James Hayes, East Fallowfield, Chester County, Pennsylvania, reads as follows:

Provides for wife Mary, she and son Nathan to maintain any school children until they are 16.
To son Nathan, the plantation whereon I dwell lying on Brandywine creek—one half at 21; remainder at wife's decease.
To son Henry, the plantation on Doe Run, formerly of William Rankin, at 21.
To my four daus.; viz., Sarah, Rachel, Hannah and Lydia, £100 each at 21.
To sister Ruth Heaney, £10.
Execrs.: Wife Mary and son Nathan Hayes.
Wits.: Jos. Davis, Joseph Fleming, Samuel Hayes.

James Hayes married, about 1736, Mary Cox. (Cox II.)
Children:

1. Nathan.
2. Henry.
3. *Sarah*, of whom further.
4. Rachel, married, by license dated April 13, 1763, John Jones.
5. Hannah, married at Caln Meeting, 4-17-1765, James Clark.
6. Lydia, married at Caln Meeting, 9-1-1773, Isaac Stroud.

(*Abstracts of Chester County Wills*, Vol. I, p. 432. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors*, p. 340. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records*, p. 45. G. Cope and H. G. Ashmead: *Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of Chester and Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania*, Vol. I, p. 136.)

(III) SARAH HAYES, daughter of James and Mary (Cox) Hayes, as "Sarah Baker, widow of Aaron, of West Marlborough," left a will dated 6 mo., 1816, and proved April 23, 1817, of which an abstract follows:

To my six sons, James, Elisha, Nathan, Aaron, Levi and Joshua Baker, $3 each.
To children of son John, dec'd. $3.
To grandson Abisha Ottey, $400.
To grandson Levi Baker, son of Levi, $140. at 21.
To dau. who is married to Jesse Miller, $400, in trust for her use, as she stands in need of it.
Remainder of estate to daus. Rachel Bentley and Sarah Wiley in equal shares.
Execr.: son Nathan Baker.
Wits.: Aaron Skelton, Jeremiah Barnard.

Sarah Hayes married Aaron (2) Baker. (First Baker Line III.)

(*Ibid.*)

HAYES

Arms—Gules, a fesse or between three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

COX

Arms—Argent, a bend sable in the sinister chief an oak leaf azure.
Crest—A goat's head argent, attired or, in the mouth an oak leaf azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BUSBY
(BUZBY)

Arms—Or, three arrows sable headed and barbed argent, on a chief of the second as many mullets of the field.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

EDWARDS

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, in each quarter a lion passant guardant counter-changed.
Crest—A lion passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

INGRAM

Arms—Or, two pales gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WOODWARD

Arms—Argent, on three bars gules as many bucks' heads cabossed or, on a chief of the last a wolf passant of the second between two pheons sable.
Crest—A demi-lion rampant sable, holding a pheon or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LEDA ANDS

Alam—Quadruple of one half in each direction a plus between diagonal connect-
ed.
Cvsa—A plus between diagonal or.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

INCKAM

Alam—Or: two bare bugs.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

CHAMPOON

Alam—Argent on three pale gules as many bugles, points opposed or, on a chief
of the last a wolf passant of the second pointed two broken staffs.
Cvszt—A demi-lion rampant staff, holding a broken or.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

BUSBY
(BUNBY)

Alam—Or, three arrows staff pointed and barbed sable, on a chief of the second
as many mullets of the field.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

HAYES

Alam—Chief a lozge or pellets three pennons.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

YOO

Alam—Argent, a bend staff in the sinister chief as oak leaf vert.
Cvsa—A goat's head argent, attired or, in the mouth an oak leaf vert.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

Hayes

Cox

Busby
(Buzby)

Edwards

Ingram

Woodward

COX

Cox and its variant Coxe are surnames of frequent occurrence, and in most instances are believed to trace back to an older form, Cocks. The latter derives from "Cock," a term of familiarity, which became the general sobriquet of a sharp and forward lad.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Thomas Cox, first of this family found of record, was born in England, and died in Pennsylvania. In "Concord Monthly Meeting Minutes"—Concord being the township of that part in Delaware County, Pennsylvania—under date of 10-13-1714 appears the following record:

> Thomas Cox produced a certificate from the Monthly Meeting at Tedbury, county of Gloucester, dated 1713-12-10, stating that he is clear in conversation and as to marriage engagements.

Tedbury, or Tetbury, as it is spelled officially now, is a market town and parish in the hundred of Longtree, county of Gloucester, England, twenty miles south by east from the city of Gloucester and ninety-nine miles west by north from London.

Thomas Cox next appears in the same "Minutes" under date of "1716-7-19 at Chichester":

> Thomas Cox requests a certificate to Abington Monthly Meeting to marry a daughter of Richard Busby. Benjamin Mendenhall and Henry Obron to inquire.

After his marriage Thomas Cox apparently resided in the vicinity of Abington Monthly Meeting, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, until 1729, although no record of him is found during these thirteen years. He then moved to Chester County, Pennsylvania:

> At out Mo. Meeting (Abington) held ye 28th of ye 2*dth* mo. 1729.
> A certificate was Granted to Thos. Cox & his wife in Order to Settle within ye Verge of Nottingham & Newgarden Mo. Meeting.

> At Newgarden, 4-28-1729,
> Thomas Cox produced a Certificate from Abington dated 2-28-1729, which signifies that he and his wife *was* in unity; etc.

In 1729 and 1730 he was taxed in East Marlboro Township, and then until 1740 in Fallowfield Township, both in Chester County. There is no later record of him and presumably he left the county.

Thomas Cox married, at Abington Monthly Meeting, 9 mo. 26, 1716, Sarah Buzby. (Buzby III.)

> At our Mo. Meeting ye 26:9 mo. 1716.
> Thomas Cox of Concord & Sarah Buzby appeared before two Mo. Meetings & declared their Intentions of Marriage with each other:

Enquiry being made by persons appointed & found clear, from all others on ye account of Marriage, did accomplish their Marriage in the Unity of ffriends, as is Signified by their Marriage Certificate.

Child, probably others:

1. *Mary,* of whom further.

(*Concord Monthly Meeting Minutes,* pp. 103, 110. *Minutes of Abington Monthly Meeting,* 1682-1746, pp. 96, 165. *New Garden Monthly Meeting Minutes,* 1718-68, p. 137. S. Lewis: *A Topographical Dictionary of England,* Vol. IV. G. Cope: *Chester County Tax Lists,* 1693-1740.)

(II) Mary Cox, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Buzby) Cox, died between April 23, 1777, the date of her will, and October 2, 1782, when it was proved. An abstract of it reads:

Will of Mary Hayes, East Fallowfield, Chester Co.
To son Nathan, all my right of the plantation where he now dwells on Doe Run.
To four sons-in-law, Aaron Baker, John Jones, James Clark and Isaac Stroud, 20 s. each.
Remainder in five equal shares to son Nathan, daus. Sarah Baker, Hannah Clark and Lydia Stroud; and the remaining part to grandchildren, viz: Evan, James, Mary, and Sarah Jones, when 21.
Execrs.: son Nathan Hayes and son-in-law Aaron Baker.
Wits: Wm. Davis, Wm. Moode, Phebe Moode.

Mary Cox married James Hayes. (Hayes II.) The following entries from "New Garden Monthly Meeting Minutes" pertain to this marriage:

At Londongrove, 8-30-1736.

Londongrove informs that Mary Cox, dau. of Thomas, is married to James Hayes by a priest: Joseph Pennock and Michael Lightfoot to visit her, "& also Thos. Cox & his wife & endeavor to know whether they be Clear of Indulging ye sd marriage & make report how they find things to our next meeting."

At Newgarden, 9-27-1736.

The frds appointed to visit Thos. Cox & his wife gave an accot. that they have so Done & yt they say they rather preswaded their Daughter not to marry ye sd Hayes after they found yt they will now Endeavor to bring their Daughter to *assence* of her out going & to give satisfaction to friends, so this meeting desires ye same friends to Continue their Care.

At Londongrove, 12-26-1736/7.

Thomas Cox's daughter sent a few lines which is not satisfactory & case continued.

At Newgarden, 1-26-1737.

Women inform they have visited Mary Hayes Alias Cox who said she could offer no more than she has done: Benja: ffred & Thos. Milhouse to prepare a testimony.

At Londongrove, 2-30-1737.

Testimony produced against Mary Hayes alias Cox; Joseph Pennock & Alexander Underwood to show it to her and see it read at Londongrove.

(*New Garden Monthly Meetng Minutes,* 1718-68, pp. 222, 224, 226, 227, 228. *Abstracts of Chester County Wills, etc.,* Vol. III, p. 130.)

BUZBY

Buzby, a variant of Busby and Bushby, is a surname of locality origin, meaning "of Busby." There is a Busby, now called Great Busby, a township in the parish of Stokesley, North Riding of Yorkshire; another Busby in Lanarkshire, which was spelled Bushby in the eighteenth century; and a Bushby in Leicestershire. The place name is said to have meant originally "the bush-settlement," from the Scandinavian *busk,* Scottish *bus,* a bush, shrub or thicket, and *by,* a settlement or village.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. I.)

(I) John Buzby came from Milton, England, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1682, with his wife, Mary, his sons, John, William, Edward, Richard and Nicholas, and his daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah. He was a weaver, and his sons, all sturdy men, were for a time engaged in the same line of work. The Buzby family were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania.

A certificate of removal was received at Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, dated "4th day of 2 Mo. 1682," for "*John Busby,* weaver, of Milton in the parish of Shipton and belonging to meeting at Milton."

"John Buzby" and "Mary Buzby" witnessed the will of Andrew Griscom of Philadelphia, carpenter, dated "7-4-1694," proved October 1, 1694.

It is not known when either John Buzby or his wife died, and no will was located for either of them. A record in the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, 8 mo. 3, 1699, however, reads: "Deceased Mary, wife of John *Busby.*" This might refer to either Mary, wife of son John, or Mary, wife of John, the immigrant. If the latter, evidently her son, John, Junior, had not been informed of her death when he made his will bearing the same date (October being, according to the calendar then in use, the eighth month.) If, on the other hand, this was the death of Mary, wife of John, Junior, he made his will immediately following her death, and not more than nine days prior to his own decease. Evidently either leaving no issue or tacitly assuming that his legatees would assume the care of his young child or children who were certainly under nine years of age, he named his parent, brothers, and sisters. An abstract is here given:

> John Buzby, weaver; will signed October 3, 1699, proved October 12, 1699; names father and mother, John and Mar*ie* Buzby; brothers William, Edward, Richard and Nicholas Buzby; sisters Mar*ie* Hunt, Elizabeth Davis, and Sarah Tomlinson; wife's brother Joseph Taylor. Brothers William, Edward, and Richard, and "brother-in-law" Richard Tomlinson.

John Buzby married, before coming to Pennsylvania, Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children, all born in England, order of birth not known:

1. John, died in 1699; married, 2-1-1690, Mary Taylor, daughter of Christopher Taylor.
2. William, married 6 mo. 11, 1685, Sarah Seary.
3. Edward, probably the Edward Buzby who married at Chester, New Jersey, in 1696, Susanna Adams.
4. *Richard*, of whom further.
5. Nicholas, died 6 mo. 28, 1727; married, 8 mo. 30, 1695, Mary French. (French II, child 10.)
6. Mary, married Mr. Hunt.
7. Elizabeth, married (first) James Morris, and (second) Mr. Davis.
8. Sarah, married, in 1696, Richard Tomlinson.

(A. C. Myers: *Quaker Arrivals at Philadelphia, 1682-1750*, p. 19. *Publications of Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, Vol. II, p. 15; Vol. III, p. 31. H. B. French: *Genealogy of Thomas French*, Vol. I, pp. 139-41. Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Records, p. 23. *Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Births and Burials*, p. 283. *Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Marriages*, p. 11. R. Haines: *Ancestry of the Haines, Sharp, Collins, etc. Families*, p. 424.)

(II) Richard Buzby, son of John and Mary Buzby, was born in England in 1670, died in Oxford Township, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 7 mo. 1747, and was buried in the Friends' burying ground at Oxford. He came to Pennsylvania with his parents, brothers and sisters about 1682. In 1696 he and his brother William bought large adjoining tracts of land, soon after increased to over six hundred acres, located in Oxford Township, between what later became known as Frankford and Olney. The greater part of this estate, which constantly increased in value remained in the possession of the family for nearly two hundred years. In 1813 part of the original purchase of Richard and William Buzby was acquired by the Board of Trustees of Friends' Asylum for the Insane, at Frankford, Pennsylvania. Friends' Asylum has the distinction of having been the first distinctive separate institution for the humane treatment and restoration of the insane in this country.

For thirty years Richard Buzby was a very active member of Abington Monthly Meeting, his local home meeting being Oxford Preparative Meeting. He was a frequent representative at Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, was zealous in the performance of special duties and for a long period was an acknowledged minister among Friends. A manuscript found among old papers of the Yearly Meeting of the year 1750, entitled, "An account of the time of the decease of such ministers and elders belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Abington as departed this life since the year 1720, with some short memorials concerning them," contains the following:

> In the 7th mo. of the year 1747 died Richard Buzby belonging to Oxford particular meeting. He was a Friend in the ministry whose testimony was well received and travelled with the approbation of his friends to some distant parts

of this continent in Truth's service. He was inoffensive and exemplary in life and conversation. Aged 77 years, was buried at Friends burying ground at Oxford aforesaid.

Richard Buzby married, 8 mo. 30, 1695, Hannah French. (French —Family in America—II.) In connection with their marriage the following entries from the "Burlington Monthly Meeting Minutes," are of interest:

At our monthly meeting held at the house of Eliz. Gardiner in Burlington ye 2nd of ye 7th mo. 1695—Richard *Busby* & Hannah French declared their intentions of marriage it being ye First time of their coming they Desired ye Unity of Friends.

At our Monthly Meeting held at the house of Eliz. Gardiner in Burlington ye 7th of ye 8th Mo: 1695—Richard *Busby* & Hannah ffrench declared their intention of Marriage it being the Second time & upon enquiry made the meeting find all Clear and nothing to impede or hinder the Same they are Left to Consumate ye weighty affair as they in a Convenient time & Place in the fear of the Lord Shall See meet.

Whereas an Intention of Marriage hath been duely Published according to ye Laws of this Province of West New Jersey in America and alsoe att severall of the meetings of ye people of God Called Quakers And noe obstruction appearing to obstruct or hinder them—Now These are to Certifie whom it may Concerne that the said Richard *Busbey* of ye Province of Pensilvania and Hannah ffrench of ye County of Burlington did on the 30th day of ye Eighth mo. in ye year 1695 in A solem Assembly of ye people Aforesd; Take & declare themselves to be Husband and wife and in Testimony they subscribe theire names & we alsoe as witnesses—

	Richard *Busbey*	
	Hannah *Busbey*	
John Adams (Justice)	John *Busbey*	fathers
George Deacon	Thomas ffrench	fathers
Daniell Hall	Richard ffrench	
John ffletcher	Tho. ffrench, Junr.	
Richard Tomlinson	Isaac Wood	
Benj. Wheate	Ed. *Busbey*	
Will. Pancoast	John *Busbey*	
John Woolman.	Nicholas *Busbey*	
Tho. Scatergood	John ffrench	
Joseph Pancoast	Charles ffrench	
Sarah *Busbey*	Mary Wheate	
Mary *Busbey*	Sarah Roberts	
Eliz. Adams		

Children of Richard and Hannah (French) Buzby:

1. John.
2. *Sarah,* of whom further.
3. Thomas, married, 8 mo. 1, 1723, Mary Mason.
4. Jane, married, 7 mo., 1731, Jonathan Fincher.
5. Rebecca, married, 10 mo., 1724, Daniel Roberts.

(H. B. French: *Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas French,* pp. 139-42. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors,* p. 344.)

(III) Sarah Buzby, daughter of Richard and Hannah (French) Buzby, married Thomas Cox. (Cox I.)

(*Ibid. Concord Monthly Meeting Minutes.* pp. 103, 110. *Minutes of Abington Monthly Meeting*, 1682-1746, p. 96.)

FRENCH

According to name authorities the patronymic French is of locality origin, denoting a resident of French extraction or one who came directly from France.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(The Family in England).

(I) Thomas French, the first known ancestor of the family, was buried at Nether Heyford, Northamptonshire, England, May 5, 1673. The following is an abstract of his will, which was proved August 16, 1673:

> . . . the Nine and twentyth day of April . . . 1673 I Thoms ffrench the Elder of Nether Heyford in the County of Northton being weak in body . . . do make this my last Will . . . I give and bequeath to Thomas ffrench my eldest sone the sume of twelve pence I give and bequeath to John ffrench my second sone two shillings and six pence I give and bequeath to Patience ffrench my eldest daughter two shillings and six pence I give and bequeath to Elisabeth ffrench my second daughter two shillings and six pence I give and bequeath to Mary ffrench my third daughter two shillings and six pence . . . All the rest of my *cattell* and chattels . . . to Martha my loving wife and to my sone Robert ffrench and my daughter Martha ffrench whom I make joint Executors . . . I . . . appoint my welbeloved ffriends Thomas Kirton and William Steffe both of Hayford aforesaid overseers of this my last Will and Testam and do give them twelve pence a peece. . . .
>
> Thomas ffrench (Seal)
>
> Witnesses: Thomas Kirton, Alice Kirton, John Darby.

Thomas French married (first) Sara, who was buried February 9, 1653; married (second) Martha.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Patience, born in 1637.
2. *Thomas,* of whom further.
3. Sara, born in 1643, probably died before her father.
4. Elizabeth, born in 1645.
5. Mary, born in 1648.
6. John, born in 1651.

Children of the second marriage:

7. Robert, born in 1657.
8. Martha, born in 1660.

(H. B. French: *Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas French,* Vol. I, pp. 39, 41.)

FRENCH

(The Family in America).

(I) THOMAS FRENCH, or *ffrench,* son of Thomas and Sara French, was born in October, 1639, was baptized in SS. Peter and Paul Church, Nether Hayford, Northamptonshire, England, November 3, 1639, and died at Rancocas, New Jersey, in 1699. With other members of his family, he became identified with the Society of Friends, and in common with many members of this society he suffered many persecutions for his religious belief. Joseph Besse in his great work, "The Sufferings of the People Called Quakers," refers to Thomas French as follows:

> Thomas French, of Upper Norton, was imprisoned, in 1657, at suit of William Thomas, a lawyer and renter of Tithes, and for a demand of but eleven shillings for Tithes suffered two and forty months imprisonment.
>
> Thomas French was taken from meeting at Banbury, in 1662, and committed to prison.
>
> Thomas French, 1666, taken at meeting at house of Elizabeth White, at Coggs, near Whitney, committed to House of Correction for one month.

Thomas French with William Penn, Gauen Laurie, and about one hundred and fifty others signed the famous "Concessions and Agreements," at London, in 1676, which provided for the settlement of New Jersey. Thus he was one of the first persons to take the standard of religious liberty to the shores of the "New World," and about August 1, 1680, with his wife, four sons and five daughters, he sailed from London, in the ship *Kent,* for America. He made this entry in the family Bible: "I and my wiff and 9 children throu the gret marcy of god cam into this contrey and landed at borlinton the 23 of the 7 month 1680 Thomas French."

Thomas French settled on a tract of six hundred acres, on the banks of the Rancocas, about four and one half miles from Burlington, New Jersey. At the time of his death he owned about twelve hundred acres of improved land, besides a proprietary share in about two thousand acres. He was commissioner of highways 1684-85.

Thomas French married (first), at the parish church of Whilton, England, June 12, 1660, Jane Atkins, who died at Rancocas, New Jersey, 8 mo. 5, 1692. He married (second), 7 mo. 25, 1696, Elizabeth Stanton, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Monthly Meeting.

Children of the first marriage (first eleven were baptized at Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Nether Hayford, England):

1. Sara, born March 17, 1661, buried April 10, 1661.
2. Jane, born about July 11, 1662, baptized August 8, 1662, buried April 30, 1671.
3. Rachel, born March 24, 1664, baptized April 3, 1664; married (first), in 1687, Matthew Allen; (second), 12 mo. 9, 1702, Hugh Sharp.
4. Richard, born December 1, 1665, baptized December 15, 1666; married (first), 7 mo. 11, 1693, Sarah Scattergood; (second), 11 mo. 13, 1701, Mary King.

5. Thomas, Jr., born October 31, 1667; married (first), 10 mo. 3, 1696, Mary Allen; (second), 8 mo. 9, 1732, Mary (Pearce) Cattell.
6. *Hannah,* of whom further.
7. Charles, born March 20, 1671, baptized April 2, 1671; married (first), about 1708, Elinor, whose surname is not known; married (second), before 6 mo. 13, 1719, a lady whose name is not known.
8. John, baptized January 2, 1673; married (first), in 1701, Ann; married (second), 6 mo. 10, 1724, Sarah (Mason) Wickward.
9. Sarah, baptized February 23, 1674; married, 2 mo. 1, 1695, Isaac Wood.
10. Mary, baptized August 8, 1675; married Nicholas Buzby. (Buzby I, Child 5.)
11. Jane, baptized November 19, 1676; married, 1 mo. 1, 1697, Daniel Hall.
12. Lydia, married, probably in 1708, David Arnold.
13. An infant, died 8 mo. 12, 1692.

Child of the second marriage:

14. Rebecca, born 6 mo. 8, 1697; married, 2 mo. 3, 1729, Robert Murfin.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 39-44, 48, 56-83. *Archives of the State of New Jersey,* 1st Series, Vol. XXI, pp. 353, 362, 364, 397, 455; Vol. XXIII, p. 174. J. Besse: *The Sufferings of the People Called Quakers,* Vol. I, pp. 564, 568, 571.)

(II) Hannah French, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Atkins) French, was baptized at SS. Peter and Paul Church, Nether Hayford, Northamptonshire, England, September 5, 1669. She came to this country with her parents, brothers and sisters in 1680 and with them lived near Burlington, New Jersey.

Hannah French married Richard Buzby. (Buzby II.)

(H. B. French: *Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas French,* pp. 139, 142.)

EDWARDS

First Line

Edwards, occurring also as Edward, Edwardes and Edwardson, is a surname of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Edward." Though in the case of other surnames derived in this manner from baptismal names—such as Richards, Williams and Harris—the forms ending in "son" are very extensively used, Edwardson has always been a very rare surname and the shorter Edwards seems to have monopolized the field.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) William Edwards, first of this line found of record, was born about 1628, and died at Middletown, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, in 1716.

He was an early settler in Middletown Township and is thought to have come from Wales about the year 1682, some of his descendants claiming that he came from Glamorganshire. There is no evidence that his wife accompanied him, but a son John, and possibly other children, came with him. The land of William Edwards in Middletown Township

comprised a tract of one hundred acres, surveyed to him March 13, 1684, and extending from Ridley Creek, the eastern boundary of the township, to the neighborhood of the Black Horse Tavern, later established. According to available records, he was taxed on this land in 1693 and 1696. Administration on the estate of William Edwards, of Chester County, was granted, January 1, 1717, to Joseph Pratt, the widow Jane renouncing.

William Edwards married (first) before coming to Pennsylvania, but the name of his first wife is not known. The records of the General Meeting of Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Wales, however, show that an Elizabeth Edwards, of Broughton, wife of William, of Worcestershire Monthly Meeting, died 5-4-1681. William Edwards married (second), second intentions, Chester Monthly Meeting, 11-7-1688, Jane Atkinson, a native of Yorkshire, England, then of Ridley Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, who was born about 1658, and died about 1736. Several entries referring to her are to be found in the "Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1722-45," as follows:

> At Providence, 2-27-1730. . . . Paid out of the stock for a wheel for Jean Edwards 14 shillings.
>
> 8-31-1730.—Agreed with Jeams Edwards to find Jean Edward house Room & fireing for 3 lb. a year.
>
> At Providence, 3-31-1731. . . . Jane Edwards being by weakness incapable of helping herselfe as usuall, Susannah Pyle & Sarah Minshall to inquire what Mary Edwards requires for her Attendance.
>
> At Providence, 1-29-1736. . . . Lawrey Hammonds & Sarah Minshall to go with ye men ffrds to John Edwards to Examine ye act between him and his mother Jane Edwards.
>
> At Providence, 5-26-1736. . . . George Smedley produced Peter Taylor's recet for £3 pd him for house rent & attendance in full for Jane Edwards decd.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. James, settled in Providence Township.

Child of the second marriage:

3. Sarah, married, May 9, 1717, Joseph Pratt.

(*Abstracts of Chester County Wills*, Vol. I, p. 22. *Chester Monthly Meeting Records*, 1681-1721, pp. 29, 330, 333; 1722-45, pp. 259, 268, 274, 330, 333, Gilbert Cope: *Family Data*, Vol. Ea-Elf, p. 111. Benjamin H. Smith: *Atlas of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, plate 10. Gilbert Cope, compiler: *Chester County Tax List*, 1693-1740. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors*, p. 333.)

(II) John Edwards, son of William Edwards, was born in Europe about 1671, and died in Middletown Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, between 10-13-1744, the date of his will, and July 31, 1749, when it was probated.

John Edwards fell heir to his father's one hundred acre tract in

Middletown, for which he received a patent, December 8, 1741, the resurvey showing one hundred and thirty acres. On the same date and by the same patent, there became vested in him a tract of ninety acres, adjoining the first tract on the south. This patent is found recorded in Patent Book A10, p. 436, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

John Edwards represented Middletown Preparative Meeting at Chester Monthly Meeting held at Providence, 5-28-1718 and 11-26-1718. He was "absent" from the Monthly Meeting held at Providence, 1-27-1721.

The abstract of John Edwards' will reads as follows:

> Provides for wife Mary.
> To son John, daus, Mary Baker and Elizabeth Lawrence, son Nathan, dau. Hannah Harvey, son Moses and dau. Phebe Worrall, 2/6 each. To son Joseph, my plantation where I live in Middletown, containing about 200 acres, he paying legacies.
> Execrs.: sons Nathan and Joseph Edwards.
> Wits.: Geo. Smedley, Mary Smedley, Cadwallader Evans.

John Edwards married, in 1700, Mary Ingram. (Ingram II.) In connection with this marriage the "Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes" carry the following two entries:

> At Robert Vernon's, 11-29-1699 . . . John Edwards requests certificate to marry Mary Ingram, daughter of Mary Ingram belonging to Burlington. Randall Malin and Peter Taylor to inquire.
>
> At Walter Faucit's, 12-26-1699. . . . John Edwards allowed a certificate to marry Mary Ingram.

In the "Records of Burlington Monthly Meeting" is found the following: "7-2-1700 . . . John Edwards and Mary *E*ngram declared their intentions the second time."

The "Chester Monthly Meeting, Women's Minutes," and the "Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes," carry several entries regarding Mary (Ingram) Edwards and her mother, Mary Ingram, as follows:

> Att providence, 9-26-1711. . . . This meeting appoints Eliz. G*o*rdin & Elthew G*ol*din too desire francis Worrall to Lay down tenn Shilling one the Meetings account for the use of Mary Edwards for the help of her mother.
>
> Att providence, 4-30-1712. . . . The Meeting sends Mary Edwards 20s. for the use of her Mother.
>
> Att providence, 1-29-1714. . . . This Meeting appointed Elthew Gilden & Dorrithy Yarnall to goe to see Mary Edwards Mother & Carry her Cloath enough to make her Mother two shifts & see how it is with her & what she hath occation for further the Cloath for the too Shifts Cost 13s 9d.
>
> Att providence, 9-29-1714 . . . . This Meeting appoints Sarah howell & Rebecca Minshall to goe to John Edwardses & see that the blankits & money that was sent from the Last Meeting for the use of their Mother is made use of accordingly as is the mind of this Meeting for Necessarys for her & when she is supplied to take the overplush to themselves.
>
> Att providence, 8-31-1715. . . . Our women friends report a necessity of assisting John Edwards to maintain his mother in Law Mary Ingram. The meeting orders a collection for that purpose of 6 pounds.

Children of John and Mary (Ingram) Edwards:

1. John, born about 1701; married, in 1743, but the name of his wife is not known.
2. *Mary,* of whom further.
3. Elizabeth, born about 1705; married John Lawrence, of Springfield.
4. Nathan, born in 1708; married, about 1739, but the name of his wife is not known; a grandson, John Edwards, was a Member of Congress, 1838-42, from the district composed of Delaware, Chester and Lancaster counties.
5. Hannah, born about 1710; married, in 1739, Job Harvey, Jr.
6. Phebe, married 4-23-1743, at Middletown Meeting, Benjamin Worrall.
7. Joseph, born 12-10-1717-18; married (first), in 1745, Elizabeth Malin; (second), in 1761, Hannah Regester.
8. Moses, born 2-2-1721; married at Londongrove Meeting, 3-4-1743, Esther Plummer.
9. Amos, born in 1729; married, November 28, 1759, Rachel Pennell.

(*Abstracts of Chester County Wills,* Vol. I, p. 317. Benjamin H. Smith: *Atlas of Delaware County, Pennsylvania,* p. xxi and plate 10. *Burlington County Monthly Meeting Records,* 1678-1872, p. 178. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes,* 1681-1721, pp. 74, 75, 197, 224, 231, 234. *Chester Monthly Meetings, Women's Minutes,* 1695-1745, pp. 65, 69, 79, 82. *Chester and Concord Monthly Meeting Records,* p. 7. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records,* p. 362. *Pennsylvania Archives,* 2nd Series, Vol. II, p. 91. Gilbert Cope: *Family Data,* Vol. Ea-Elf p. 111.)

(III) Mary Edwards, daughter of John and Mary (Ingram) Edwards, was born in 1703, and was living in 1744.

She married Aaron (1) Baker. (First Baker Line II.)

(*Ibid.*)

INGRAM

Ingram and its variant, Ingraham, are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Ingram" or "Ingelram." The personal name is of considerable antiquity.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) John Ingram, first of the family found of record in this country, was a resident of Northampton Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, as early as 3 mo. 22, 1683, when his name appears in court records of that county. However, he may possibly have resided there considerably earlier. Apparently he and his family were members of the Society of Friends. He may have been the John Ingram whose name appears as one of the witnesses to the marriage of Thomas Peachee and Mary Miller "solemnized on the third day of September 1690, before Edward Hunloke, Justice." He died before December 6, 1694, the date of the inventory of his personal estate:

1694—Dec. 6—Ingram (Ingrouem) John of Northampton. Inventory of the estate of (£14.2.2.) made by John Wills, Anthony Elton and Joshua Hampshris.

December 29, 1694, an administration bond was filed, by which Mary Ingram, widow, of Northampton Township, Burlington County, Thomas Potts, of Burlington, tanner, and Michael Newbold, of Burlington County, yeoman, are bound unto "ye *Hon* Governor of *sd* Province of West Jersey" in the sum of £28.

John Ingram married, presumably before coming to this country, Mary, whose surname is not known. After the death of her husband and the marriage of her daughter, Mary, in 1700 to John Edwards she moved to Chester County, Pennsylvania, and lived with them.

Children, possibly others:

1. *Mary,* of whom further.
2. Sarah, buried 12 mo. 19, 1687-88.

(T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors,* pp. 335-36. *New Jersey Archives,* 1st Series, Vol. XXIII, Abstracts of Wills, 1670-1732, p. 252. *Lippencott Papers,* Vol. V, Miscellaneous, p. 36, in the Hall of the Genealogical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. J. E. Stillwell: *Genealogical Miscellany,* p. 39.)

(II) Mary Ingram, daughter of John and Mary Ingram, married John Edwards. (First Edwards Line II.)

(*Ibid. Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes,* 1681-1721, pp. 74, 75. *Records of Burlington Monthly Meeting,* 1678-1872, p. 178. *Chester Monthly Meeting, Women's Minutes,* 1695-1745, pp. 65, 69, 79.)

WOODWARD

The surname Woodward is derived from the title of an official, "the woodward," a forest officer, "who looked after wood and vert." In early records it appears frequently in the form of "le Wodeward."

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Richard Woodward, first of this family found of record, was born in England about 1636, and died, as recorded by the Chester Monthly Meeting of Friends, Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of the 10th month, 1706, aged about seventy years. His will reads as follows:

> In the Name of God, Amen: the Sixth of September Ano. Do. 1706, in ye fifth year of the Reign of Queen Anne over England &ct. I Richard Woodward of Middletown in the County of Chester & Province of Pensilvania yeom. being sick & weak of body but of sound mind and perfect memory; praise be unto God for ye same and knowing the uncertainty of this life & Desireous to settle things in order do make this my last Will & Testament in manner & form following viz. Imp^{rs}. First I commend my Soul to Almighty God believing that I shall receive remission of all my sins & be saved by the precious Death and merits of Jesus Christ and my body to the Earth to be buried in such decent & Christian manner as my Executors hereafter nam'd shall think fitt & convenient. As for my Wordly Estate wch God hath given me my will & meaning is it shall be employed and bestowed as by this Will is Expressed and I do revoke renounce frustrate

and make void all Wills by me formerly made & declare this my last Will & Testament. Item, I give and bequeath unto my well beloved wife Jane Woodward half of the profits that yearly accrues from my Plantation where I now live so long as she keeps my Widow and when she marry to quit claim to the Plantation and my will is she shall ever after have Yearly p^{d} out of the profits of the s^{d} Plantation six pounds currant monys of this Province dureing her natural life. Item I give bequeath unto my son Joseph Woodward ye other half of my Plantation during his mother's widdowhood and my will is he shall have & enjoy the whole Plantation (If his mother shall marry) to the use & behoofe of him & his Heirs for Ever paying as afores^{d} Six pounds Curr^{t} moneys to his mother during her naturall life. And ever after to be the ffree Estate of him & his Heirs. Item I give and bequeath to my Daughter Martha Baker five pounds in monys or a Cow equivalent to the sum. Item I give & bequeath to my Daughter Jane Woodward twenty pound in Curr^{t} monys of this Province. Item, I give & bequeath to my Daughter Mary Woodward twenty pound Curr^{t} monys of this Province. Item I give and bequeath to my Daughter Sarah Woodward twenty pounds curr^{t} monys of this Province. Item I give and bequeath to my Eldest son Richard Woodward four shillings or a pair of gloves. Item I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Woodward four shillings or a pair of gloves. Item I give and bequeath to my son Edwd. Woodward four shillings or a pair of gloves and my Will is that the said Richard, Thomas and Edward shall quit all claims to the remaining part of my Estate real & psonal. Item I constitute and appoint my well beloved wife Jane Woodward and my son Joseph Woodward my true and lawful Executors to see this my last Will & Testamt faithfully executed and performed according to the true intent & meaning thereof. And do order them my s^{d} Executors to pay my funerall charges & all my just debts out of my personall Estate as household goods &ct. & then the remaining part of my personall Estate to be equally divided betwixt my said Executors my wife to enjoy the moiety or half part of the said psonal Estate during her naturall life and then to be equally divided her part amongst all my children or their Heirs. Lastly I will that my son Richare Woodward of Thornbury and my son Edwd. Woodward be my overseers that this my Will be faithfully performed. And I hereby declare this to be my Will and Sett to my hand & seal the day & year before mentioned.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Joseph Jervis,
John Worrilaw,
James Cooper.

RICHD. WOODWARD his R mark

(Seal)

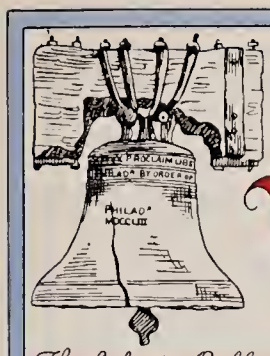
Only meager clues are afforded as to the part of England from which Richard Woodward came. No certificate from an English Friends' Meeting, recommending him to another meeting in Pennsylvania, has been found of record. Indeed, he personally may not have been a Friend at all, although several of his children were married in Meeting. Gilbert Cope, in his "Family Data," says: "No statement as to his English home has been discovered, but as he purchased land from John Simcock, who came from Cheshire, it would seem likely that they were from the same neighborhood. Thomas Eavenson, who, like Richard Woodward, purchased land from John Simcock, adjoining the other, brought with him to this country a Bible, printed in 1620, which had been his mother's, and it recorded his marriage, June 25, 1677, to Hannah Woodward."

Richard Woodward, "from England," purchased from John Sim-

cock March 6, 1687, a tract of two hundred and thirty acres of land in Thornbury Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, a part of a five thousand acre tract which Simcock had purchased in 1682 from William Penn, before he left England, one thousand, three hundred and fifty acres being laid out to him in the western part of Thornbury Township. Upon a part of this Richard Woodward settled and some of his children were born there. This transaction is entered on the Chester County court records under date of "1688, 10 mo." as follows: "John Syncocke made over a Deed dated ye 6th day of ye 1st month 1687 for 230 acres of Land lying in Thornbury unto Richard Woodward by his Attorney John Hodskins." (At that period "1st month" corresponded to March.) February 15, 1695, Richard Woodward had a deed from John Worrall of two hundred and fifty acres of land at Middletown, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and December 10, 1698, he conveyed by deed to his son, Richard Woodward, one hundred and thirty acres of his Thornbury land and to his son, Edward Woodward, the remaining one hundred acres, after which he evidently resided in Middletown, as he was appointed March 11, 1700-01, supervisor of Middletown for the ensuing year.

Smith's "Atlas of Delaware County," Plate 15, shows that Richard Woodward's tract of two hundred and thirty acres was purchased 1 mo. 6, 1687, and was resurveyed and found to be two hundred and sixty acres in 1703. It was situated in what was then the northwestern part of the township. When, however, Delaware County was set off from Chester County, the township of Thornbury was also divided, a part falling in each county, thus forming two separate townships, both called by the old name, Thornbury. All but a small portion of the Woodward tract remained in Chester County. Plate 10 of the same atlas fixes the location of Richard Woodward's tract of two hundred and fifty acres in Middletown, purchased February 15, 1695. Its eastern boundary was Ridley Creek; at the north it was bounded by the Middletown Presbyterian Church lot and other properties. In length the tract averaged slightly more than a mile, in breadth a quarter-mile or more. The road laid out from Edgemont to Chester, in December, 1687, on which is situated the church aforesaid and which is now called Middletown Road, divided the farm of Richard Woodward almost exactly in half.

Richard Woodward took a fairly active part in public life. From the court records it appears that he was a member of "Petty Jury, 1688, 4 mo." and again "1688, 7 mo." Under date of "1689, 6 mo. 27," we read: "Ordered that Richard Woodward be supervisor of ye High Wayes for ye Township of Thornbury for ye next ensuing year." The following additional entries also occur: "1691/2, 1 mo. Rich. Wood-



The Liberty Bell

Revolutionary Service Descent

OF

GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

FROM

DANIEL BROOMALL, AARON (2) BAKER & JOHN (2) NEAL

Independence Hall

6 DANIEL BROOMALL, b. in Penn in 1728; d. there Apr. 12, 1817. He served in the Amer. Rev., first in the Thornbury Co., part of the 7th Battalion of the Chester Co. Militia, & later in the 6th Co., 6th Battalion. His name appeared on the muster rolls in 1779 & 1780, & again on the rolls of the 6th Co., 6th Bat., in Aug. & Nov of 1782. He m., in 1751, Martha Talbot

6 JOHN (2) NEAL, b. in 1735; d. in 1817. He served in the Revolutionary War, his name appearing on muster roll of Capt. Barber's Co. of the 2nd Battalion, Chester Co. Militia, Aug. 12, 1780, & on that of Capt. John Pitt's Co., 7th Battalion, Chester Co. Militia, Dec. 11, 1780. He m., abt. 1764, Susanna James, who was b. in 1743 & d. in 1829

6 AARON (2) BAKER, d. in 1812, aged abt. 80 years. He served several years in the Chester Co. Militia during the Rev. War. His name is on the roll of the 6th Co., 8th Battalion, taken May 4, 1778, & in 1779 he was in Capt McAfee's Edgemont Co., & in 1780 in the 3rd Co., 8th Battalion & also the Edgemont Co. In 1781 & 82 he was in Capt. John Pitt's Co., 7th Battalion, under Col Geo. Pierce He m., 5-30-1759, Sarah Hayes

5 Isaac Broomell, b Aug. 27, 1762, d. Dec 8, 1834; m., Jan. 11, 1792: d. 9-2-1853

5 Lydia Neal, b. 5-12-1772

5 Joshua Baker, b. 1771; d. 1829; m., 1792, Eleanor Curry (Corry)

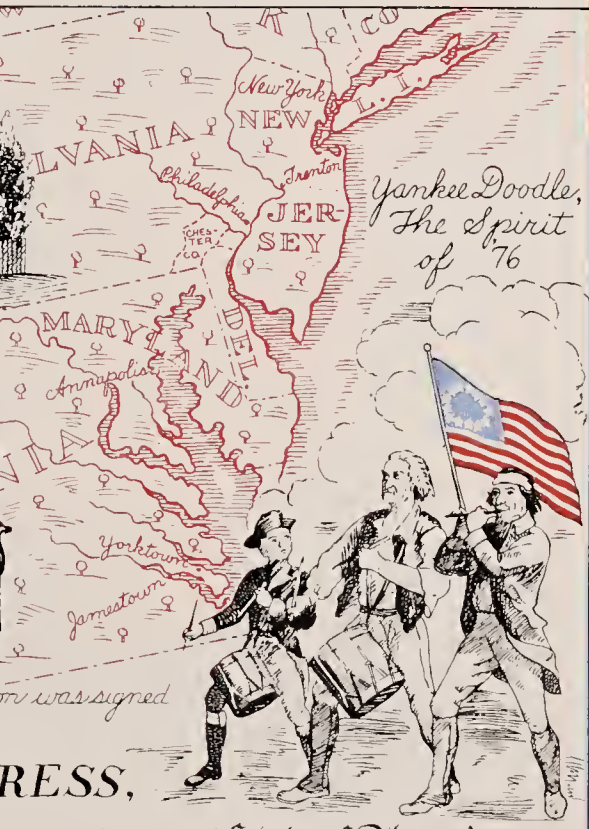
4 James Broomall, b. Oct. 10, 1798; d. July 15, 1838; m., Feb. 19, 1821, **1** Rachel Baker; b. 1801; d. 1876

3 Maria Louisa Broomall, b. Aug. 30, 1832; m., Jan 21, 1857, William Lukens Elkins, b. May 2, 1832; d Nov. 7, 1903

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept. 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st, Nov. 1, 1883, George Dunton Widener, b. June 10, 1861; d Apr. 15, 1912

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. Mar. 11, 1889; m. Jessie Sloane

House where Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence



Yankee Doodle, The Spirit of '76

President's chair, & desk upon which the Declaration was signed

Betsy Ross House
Birthplace of the "Stars and Stripes," Philadelphia, Pa.

IN CONGRESS,

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires

BEGINNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

ward a member of Grand Jury." "1693, June. Richard Wood*worth* Constable of Thornbury." "1694, March. Richard Wood*worth* Constable of Upper Providence." "1695-6, March. Richard Woodward a member of Petty Jury." After his removal to Middletown he was one of the Grand Jury February 29, 1704, and again November 28, 1704. August 27, 1706, Richard Woodward and Thomas Barnsley were appointed overseers of the poor for Middletown.

Richard Woodward married, apparently in England, Jane, whose surname is not known, who, after his death, together with her son, Joseph Woodward, sold the Middletown tract in 1712. About 1714, she removed, with her daughter Sarah, to within the limits of the Concord Meeting, which is the last account known of her.

Children:

1. Richard (eldest son), died at West Bradford, Chester County, Pennsylvania, between 6-30-1748, the date of his will, and November 17, 1752, when it was probated in Chester County; married (first), 3-13-1695; (second intentions, Concord Monthly Meeting), Esther David; (second), 11-12-1701 (second intentions, Concord Monthly Meeting), Deborah Stanfield; (third), 9-29-1739, at Bradford Meeting, widow Susanna Cureton; (fourth), 9-30-1743, at Kennett Meeting, widow Martha Heald.
2. *Martha,* of whom further.
3. William, died 9-17-1705.
4. Thomas, married, 7-25-1704, (second intentions, Chester Monthly Meeting), Rachel Martin.
5. Edward, died between 5-15-1754, the date of his will, and November 12, 1754, when it was probated in Chester County; married (first), 3-24-1705, Abigail Edge; (second), at Providence Meeting, 3-23-1722, Alice (Smedley) Allen; (third), at Newton Meeting, 4-15-1743, widow Elizabeth Taylor.
6. Jane, died about 1737; married, 1-26-1711, (second intentions, Chester Monthly Meeting), Nathaniel Newlin.
7. Mary, married, 1-26-1711, (second intentions, Chester Monthly Meeting), John Newlin, brother of Nathaniel Newlin.
8. Sarah, married, 9-29-1714, (second intentions, Chester Monthly Meeting), Robert Chamberlin, Jr.
9. Joseph, married, 9-10-1712, (second intentions, Concord Monthly Meeting), Elizabeth Mercer.

(Gilbert Cope: *Family Data,* Vol. Wir-Worrall, p. 91. L. Woodward: *Genealogy of the Woodward Family,* pp. 10-13. *Records of the Courts of Chester County, Pennsylvania,* (1681-97), pp. 125, 129, 140, 167, 254, 287, 311, 373, 375. B. H. Smith: *Atlas of Delaware County, Pennsylvania,* plates 10 and 15. Gilbert Cope, compiler: *Records of Concord Monthly Meeting,* p. 453. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records,* p. 225. *Abstracts of Wills and Administrations, Chester County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. I, pp. 370, 393. *Chester and Concord Meeting Records,* pp. 26, 80. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes,* (1681-1721), p. 94, 155, 187. *Goshen Monthly Meeting Marriages,* (1722-87), p. 218.)

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(II) Martha Woodward, daughter of Richard and Jane Woodward, was born in 1677, and died December 13, 1775, "aged 98 years, 11 mos., 13 days."

She married Joseph Baker, "Jr." (First Baker Line I.)

(*Ibid.*)

NEAL

The surname Neal is one of many variants of Neil and, therefore, is of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Neil." It is found in every possible guise in the English rolls; beginning with the "Hundred Rolls" of 1273 for many different counties. In Chester County, Pennsylvania, the name appears in the colonial records as Nayle, Nail, Neile, Neal, Neale, Neel, Neald and Nield.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) John (1) Neal, American ancestor of the family, whose name may originally have been O'Neal, was born in Ireland, and died in Pennsylvania.

John (1) Neal married, whether before or after his arrival in America is uncertain, Elizabeth, whose surname is not known.

Child:

1. *John* (2), of whom further.

(G. Cope: *Family Data,* Vol. N, p. 9.)

(II) John (2) Neal, son of John (1) and Elizabeth Neal, was born in 1735, and died in 1817. Administration on his estate was granted to Isaac Broomell, January 5, 1818.

John Neal kept a tavern on the "Edgemont Great Road" from 1771 to 1777. Though this was then a highly respectable occupation, it was not one in favor with the Society of Friends, and John Neal was disowned, "for selling liquors and for yielding too readily to Military demands." This evidently refers to his service in the Revolutionary War. He is named in the muster roll of Captain Barber's company, which formed part of the 2nd Battalion, Chester County Militia, commanded by Colonel Thomas Bull, August 12, 1780. He is also named in Captain John Pitt's company, 7th Battalion, under Lieutenant Colonel George Pierce, the roll being dated December 11, 1780. The minutes of the Goshen Monthly Meeting record that on 9-5-1777, "John Nail sent request that his children might be received into membership according to his wife's request, viz., James, Ann and Lydia Nail—accepted."

Records of other Friends' Meetings indicate that a certificate from Goshen was presented at Providence, 9-25-1778, for Susanna Neal, wife of John, and her children James, Ann and Lydia. A certificate from

the Chester Monthly Meeting to Concord was requested, 1-28-1782, for Susanna Neal and three of her children, and this certificate, dated 2-25-1782, was presented at Concord Monthly Meeting, 5-8-1792. These removals suggest the several localities in which John Neal resided during this time. During many years of their later life he and his wife lived with their daughter Lydia.

John (2) Neal married, about 1764, Susanna James. (James IV.) Children:

1. James, born in 1764, died in 1798; married Lydia Hall, who was born in 1769, and died in 1805.
2. *Lydia,* of whom further.
3. John, born in 1779, died before September 1, 1807, when administration on the estate of "John Neill, Jr., of West Marlborough," was granted to Isaac Broomell; as "John Neal, son of Susanna," he was received into membership in the Society of Friends, 10-9-1782; married Hannah Sharpless.
4. Ann, married John Russell.

(*Ibid.* G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family,* p. 176. *Chester County Wills and Administrations,* Vol. IV, pp. 145, 426. *Goshen Monthly Meeting Minutes,* 1722-1779, p. 425. *Chester Monthly Meetings,* 1745-1785, pp. 762, 814. G. Cope: *Records of Concord Monthly Meeting,* p. 266.)

(III) Lydia Neal, daughter of John (2) and Susanna (James) Neal, was born 5-12-1772, and died 9-2-1853. As Lydia Broomell she brought a certificate, dated 6-6-1792, from Concord Monthly Meeting to Chester Monthly Meeting.

She married Isaac Broomell. (Broomall IV.)

(G. Cope: *Records of Concord Monthly Meeting,* p. 36. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family,* p. 376. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes,* 1786-1828, unpaged.)

JAMES

James, as well as its variants Jameson, Jamieson, Jamison and Jamson, are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of James." Of these all except James are almost entirely confined to North England and, indeed, are chiefly of Lowland Scottish descent. The surname James, however, is as often South English as North, which accounts for the wide extent of its use. It is particularly strong in the West country.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) James James, American progenitor of the line, was born probably in Wales, died in Haverford Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, 6 mo. 1708, and was buried in Haverford, 6 mo.

22, 1708. His will, in which he is described as James James, yeoman, of Haverford Township, follows:

> To my son-in-law David Lewis, all my right and interest in the neat cattle and sheep, and a horse of a black colour; also 20 s. due from him; all my interest in the crop of corn unthresht, excepting ten bushels of wheat and ten of oats, the utensils of husbandry and two brass pans, "and a Coverlid that his children lyeth in."
>
> To my son George James, £1-10s.
>
> To my son David James, 20 s.
>
> To my dau. Saragh James £23 and a gray mare, a "yew" and lamb, with two of the best blankets. I ordain my trusty friends Rowland Powell and Adam Roads to be her guardians.
>
> To the Friends of Haverford Meeting, 40 s. "For the building of a stable there."
>
> Execr.: my son Thomas James.
>
> Dated 6-18-1708, pr. Aug. 28, 1708.
>
> (Signed with mark)
>
> Witnesses: Richd. Hayes, Rowland Powell, Adam Roades.
>
> Be it remembered that on the *28th 1708* appeared the aforenamed Rich'd Hays and Adam Roades & declared that the decd. James James did bequeath the residue of his Estate (over and above what in his sd. Will is bequeathed) to Thos. James the Execr. & that it was the omission of the Penman of the sd. Will it was not so worded before the execucon (?) of sd. Will.
>
> Richard Hayes.
> Adam Roades.

November 14, 1690, James James purchased from Magdalen Kinsey and John Kinsey a tract of three hundred acres in Radnor Township. This land lay on the west side of Radnor "street" (a central road, designed to provide a thoroughfare for the township) and extended thence to the western boundary of the township. Through it passed the Radnor-and-Chester road, and Ithan and Darby Creeks. By deed-poll, dated 4-8-1695 but not recorded until 1827, James James conveyed fifty acres of this land to Thomas John Evan, also called Thomas James. James James later moved from Radnor to the adjoining township of Haverford.

James James married (possibly second), at the home of David Price in Radnor Township, 9-17-1692, Jane Edwards. (Second Edwards Line II.)

Regarding their marriage the following entry is found in the "Records of Radnor Monthly Meeting, 1680-1788," now in the possession of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia:

> Whereas James James of ye township of Radnor in ye County of Chester & province of Pennsylvania and Jane Edwards of ye same have declared their intention of marriage before *seuvall* meetings of *ffrinds* held at Haverford who after due deliberation of the said meeting thereupon inspection made into their Clearness together with ye permission of Relation concerned had an *optained* where left to their freedom to *prseed* in their said intention of marriage.
>
> Among witnesses:
>
> *Elexander* Edwards, Margert Edwards, Griffith & Bridgett Millis.

Children of James and Jane (Edwards) James:

1. George.
2. David.
3. Sarah.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.
5. (Possibly) Katherine, who according to one authority may have been daughter of a first marriage: married (second intentions filed 10-5-1694 at the Darby Monthly Meeting) David Lewis.

(*Radnor Monthly Meeting Records, 1680-1733*, pp. 85, 87, 490. *Pennsylvania Archives*, 2nd Series, Vol. XIX, p. 339. *Delaware County (Pennsylvania) Deeds*, Book R, p. 176. B. H. Smith: *Atlas of Delaware County and the Great Welsh Tract. Philadelphia Wills and Inventories*, photostatic copies filed with the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, C90-139, p. 41. T. A. Glenn: *Welsh Founders of Pennsylvania*, Vol. I, p. 160. H. M. Jenkins: *Historical Collections Relating to Gwynedd*, p. 262. *Records of Radnor Monthly Meeting*, 1680-1788, pp. 5, 65, 78, 87-88, in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. Book C, p. 298, No. 238, in Register of Wills Office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(II) Thomas James, son of James and Jane (Edwards) James, resided in Willistown Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1752, leaving the following will, dated 1-4-1752 and proved April 30, 1752:

To son-in-law Richard Battin, the plantation whereon I live containing 100 acres, he paying to my wife Mary £12 yearly during life, and other provision for her, including £20 to be disposed of by will.

To each of my sons; viz: Thomas, Joseph, and Benjamin, 1 sh. and to each of my grand children 1 sh.

(Signed with his mark)
Execrs: bro-in-law Thomas Goodwin and Benjamin Hibberd.
Wits: Joseph Lewis, Richard Jones, Lawrence Cox.

At the Chester Monthly Meeting, 4-30-1712, Thomas James presented a certificate from the "Mirion" (Merion) Monthly Meeting. Merion was one name for the Monthly Meeting now usually called Radnor, which at that time was known by the name of whatever meeting house its sessions occupied, and was sometimes also called Haverford.

Thomas James married, 8-21-1712, at Middletown Meeting, Mary Goodwin. (Goodwin II.)

Children:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Thomas, born 12-24-1714-15.
3. Joseph, born 9-9-1717.
4. Benjamin, born 10-11-1720.
5. Isaac, born 5-19-1725.
6. Elizabeth, married, 1-4-1746-47, at Goshen Meeting, Richard Battin.

(*Chester and Concord Meeting Records*, pp. 8, 47. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes*, 1681-1721, p. 167. *Chester County Wills and Administrations*, Vol. I, p. 351. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records*, pp. 136, 171.)

(III) John James, son of Thomas and Mary (Goodwin) James, was born in 1713, and died in 1750. Administration on his estate was granted September 3, 1750, to Ann James. John James died before his father and therefore is not mentioned in the latter's will, but the clause, "to each of my grandchildren," no doubt includes John's children.

John James married Ann Baker. (Second Baker Line III.)

Children:

1. *Susanna,* of whom further.
2. Rachel, married, 10-12-1783, in a ceremony at Concord Meeting witnessed by Ezekiel, Kezia, John and Isaac James, by Susanna, John, James and Ann Neal, and by Altha Gummere, and by Lydia Crokson and others, Samuel Gummere, of Moreland, Philadelphia County; sons, both prominent residents of Burlington, New Jersey:
   i. Samuel.
   ii. John.
3. A daughter, married Mr. Lytle.

(*Chester and Concord Monthly Meeting Records,* p. 47. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family,* p. 45. *Chester County (Pennsylvania) Wills and Administrations,* Vol. I, p. 337. *Concord Monthly Meeting Records,* p. 141. G. Cope: *Family Data,* Vol. N, p. 9.)

(IV) Susanna James, daughter of John and Ann (Baker) James, was born in 1743, and died in 1829. She is mentioned in the minutes of Goshen Monthly Meeting, 1-6-1764, as "Susanna James, now Neil, married by a priest to one not a member." She was disowned by the Meeting, presumably for this reason, but 8-8-1777, as "Susanna Nail," was received again into membership, her children being accepted the following month. A slightly different account, given by an unknown author whose notes form a part of the Gilbert Cope Collection, states that Susanna James' husband was himself disowned by the Society of Friends, and that she came near the same fate by supporting her husband's cause.

Susanna James married John (2) Neal. (Neal II.)

(G. Cope: *Family Data,* Vol. V, p. 9. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family,* p. 176. *Goshen Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1722-1779,* pp. 362, 425.)

BAKER

Second Line

For Introduction, see the First Baker Line.

(I) Joseph (1) Baker, first recorded American ancestor of the family, was born probably in England, and died in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1716. His will, dated 12-19-1714/15, and proved 7-24-

1716, described him as "Joseph Baker of Edgemont" and mentioned his wife Mary, his daughter Sarah, wife of Thomas Smedley, and sons Robert, Joseph and John.

Although the parentage of Joseph Baker is not established, it is known that he was a brother of John Baker, who died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, leaving a will, dated 1-12-1684, and proved 6-31-1685. In it he describes himself as "late of Edgemond in Shropshire, in Old England, Husbandman, but now of Philadelphia," and, his wife having died before or during his voyage from England, he appointed as executor "Joseph Baker my brother." Joseph Baker also had three sisters: Mary, who married, about 2 mo. 1686, William Cobourn; Hannah, who married, 8 mo. 1686, Francis Yarnall; and Sarah, who married, 3 mo. 1687, Charles Whitaker, who by his will devised various articles to his daughters Sarah and Mary "to be divided betwixt them by and with the advice of their uncle Joseph Baker & their *ants* Mary Cobourn & Hannah Yarnall." Mary, Hannah and Sarah Baker, by warrants dated November 25, 1684, took up fifty acres each in Edgmont Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Settlers were allowed fifty acres of land, called "Load land," for each servant brought into the Province. Many persons had themselves bound out as servants in order to obtain land under this provision, and it seems likely that Mary, Hannah and Sarah Baker were among their number.

Joseph (1) Baker was a member of the grand jury in March, 1685-86, and in June, 1686, and in December, 1686, was chosen constable for Gilead, the name by which that locality was then called. In December, 1687, "Joseph Baker returned John Hoollestone Supervisor of ye High wayes for ye township of Edgmond for ye next ensuing year." In 1688 he and Thomas *Worrellaw* were appointed to collect the county levies in Edgemont, and he was again a grand juror in 1690. He was also active in the affairs of the Meeting, and in 1695 he and John Bowater were appointed overseers for Bowater's Meeting, afterward known as Middletown Meeting. On the 1st of 11 Mo. 1693, it was "ordered by this meeting that Tho. Worrellaw and Joseph Baker take care for the monthly collection in their meeting." But on 8 mo. 1st, 1694, "there being no collections brought in to this meeting for some months past from John Bowater's meeting, This meeting desires Robert Pennell & James Swaffer to inquier of Tho. Worrellaw and Joseph Baker, who were appointed to collect and receive ye same, and to know ye reason thereof & bring their answer to ye next month's meeting." In the years 1700, 1703, 1706, 1710, 1711 and 1713, Joseph Baker was elected to the Assembly from Chester County.

Joseph (1) Baker married Mary, whose surname is not known. Children:

1. *Joseph* (2), of whom further. (Third Baker Line II.)
2. *Robert*, of whom further.
3. John, born 10-11-1686; married, March 4, 1728, Rachel Hunter.
4. Sarah, married, 8-26-1710, Thomas Smedley.

(*Chester County, Pennsylvania, Wills*, Book A, p. 453. *Chester County Wills and Administrations*, Vol. I, p. 12. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family*, pp. 43, 44, 45. *Records of Chester and Concord Meetings*, p. 31. *Philadelphia Wills*, Book A, p. 19.)

(II) Robert Baker, son of Joseph (1) and Mary Baker, resided in Middletown Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1716. Administration on his estate was granted to his father, Joseph Baker, May 9, 1716, when Robert Baker's widow Susanna renounced such authority.

Robert Baker married, second intention, 12-24-1709/10, Susanna Packer. (Packer II.)

Evidence regarding their marriage is to be found in the following records:

> At Springfield, 9-28-1709. . . . Robert Baker son of Joseph Baker requests Certificate to Philada. to marry Susannah *Paker* dau. of Robert Paker of Philadelphia. Joseph Pennell & George Smedley to inquire concerning him.
>
> At Providence, 10-26-1709. . . . Robert Baker's Certificate signed.
>
> 10-30-1709—Mary Stanbury & Rebeckah Corker from the womens meeting accompanied Robert Baker & Susannah Packer who declared their intentions of marriage with each other, it being the first time and the said Robert bringing a satisfactory Certificate, they may Expect their answer at our next monthly meeting.
>
> 12-24-1709/10—Robert Baker & Susannah Packer appeared at this meeting and declared their intentions of marriage with each other, it being the second time, they having produced Certificates & Consent of Relations, nothing appearing to Obstruct, they were left to Consummate their intentions according to the good order of Truth. Samuel Preston & Elias Hugg are appointed to give their attendance at the said marriage, & use their Endeavour that things may be kept orderly.

Children of Robert and Susanna (Packer) Baker:

1. Mary, born 12-24-1711; married at Middletown Meeting, 8-18-1733, Samuel Crockson.
2. Elizabeth, born 5-10-1713; married at Goshen Meeting, 8-12-1737, Thomas James.
3. *Ann*, of whom further.

(G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family*, p. 45. *Chester County Wills and Administrations*, Vol. I, p. 11. *Chester and Concord Meeting Records*, pp. 3, 11, 31. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records*, pp. 127, 136. *Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, Certificates of Removal Received*, 1681-1758, p. 63. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes*, 1681-1721, pp. 140-41. *Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Minutes*, Vol. II, pp. 124-30.)

(III) Ann Baker, daughter of Robert and Susanna (Packer) Baker, was born 12-1-1715.

She married John James. (James III.)

(*Chester and Concord Meeting Records*, pp. 3, 11, 31. *Chester County Monthly Meeting Records*, pp. 127, 136.)

The surname Packer is of occupational origin, derived from "the packers." In Yorkshire it referred more particularly to a woolpacker.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Robert Packer, first of this family found of record, was born probably in England, and was buried at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1717. In the following record, dated 2-7-1709, Robert Packer is referred to as an attorney of Philadelphia.

> 2-7-1709—The Proprietary, by Deeds of Lease and release, dated 26 and 27th September, 1681. Granted to Edw'd Erberry of Bristol, Sopemaker, 500 acres of Land, which was once taken up, but by the Surveyor Otherwise disposed of, he comeing over to this Country with his Son, was lost in Virginia, his Daughters, Eliz'th Jones, Widow, Mary Leach, Widow, and Ann Erberry, Single Woman, appoint Rob't Packer, of Philadelphia, to be their attorney who requests a Warrant to take up the said Land.

His daughter brought a certificate from Bristol Meeting, and in view of the fact that Edward Erberry, of Bristol, appointed him as family attorney, Robert Packer may have also come from Bristol.

He married, probably in England, Jane, whose surname is not known, and who was buried at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1711.

Child, possibly others:

1. *Susanna,* of whom further.

(*Records, Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,* Vol. V, pp. 2706f, 2707j. *Pennsylvania Archives,* 2nd Series, Vol. XIX, p. 500.)

(II) Susanna Packer, daughter of Robert and Jane Packer, was born in England. "Susanna Packer of the City of Bristole single woman" is the only person mentioned in the following certificate which she presented to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting:

> To our friends and brethren in *pensil*vania or where el*c*e it may Concern Whereas Susana Packer of the City of Brist*ile* single woman Intending to Remove to *pensilvania* hath Requested our men's meeting for a Certificate both Relating to her Conversation and *Clearnes* as to *mariage* whilst among us These are to certif*ie* all whom it may Concern that upon Enquiry we do*e* not find*e* but that the sayd *Susanah* Packer is free and clear from all persons here on the *acount* of *maiage* and further we Certif*ie* that to the best of our knowledge shee hath been of an orderly Conversation. Signed by order and *ap*ointment of our sayd mens meeting held in Bristol*e* ye 13th of ye 7th mo; 1708 by us your brethren.
>
> Richard Sneade: Tho. Oade: Tho. Bayley: Richard Parker, Richard Keirton, Charles Jones. Henry James. Henry Dickinson. Paul Moone and several others.

Susanna Packer married Robert Baker. (Second Baker Line II.)

(*Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, Certificates of Removal Received,* 1681-1758, p. 63. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes,* 1681-1721, pp. 140-41. *Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Minutes,* Vol. II, pp. 124-30.)

GOODWIN

Goodwin, a variant of Godwin, as are also Godding, Goding, Gooding and Goodwyn, is a surname of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Godwin." The baptismal name, spelled in earlier times usually Godwine, was very common in England in the tenth and eleventh centuries and is composed of two Anglo-Saxon words, *god,* a god, and *wine,* a friend. The famous Goodwin Sands, in the Straits of Dover, received their name from Godwine, Earl of Wessex and father of King Harold, to whom the land belonged at that time.

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. I. C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Thomas Goodwin, the founder of the family in Chester County, Pennsylvania, arrived in this country about 1708 from Wales. According to one record he was "from Llanduey (Llynd du) in Merionethshire, Wales," while another account states that "he is said to have come from the parish of Llandewi-Brefi," in the southern part of Cardiganshire near the River Teifi. In Wales he was a minister in the Church of England and kept a school. When he became a Friend, he was unfrocked and lost his school.

The first recorded mention in this country of Thomas Goodwin, in which his name, however, is written as Thomas *Gooding,* is a Friends' record, reading as follows:

> At Chester Monthly Meeting, 12-28-1708, Thomas *Gooding* Produceth a Good Certificate for himself and family from Rudhot particular meeting hee being Ingaidged to ye ship could not stay untill the monthly meeting.

At that time his family consisted of his wife, Elizabeth, and children, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Thomas, with whom he settled in Edgemont Township, then in Chester County, now in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, on land later owned by Everett Passmore.

Thomas Goodwin married, before coming to this country and, therefore, probably in Wales, Elizabeth, whose surname is not recorded, and who died in Pennsylvania "9-10-1739, aged eighty-seven."

Children:

1. John, remained in Wales and resided at Esgairoch, a village about eight miles from Llandidloes, Montgomeryshire; "was a minister among Friends, and he and his wife were well esteemed, having built a meeting-house and purchased the ground at their cost."

2. Elizabeth, married, in 1711, presumably in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Peter Thomas.
3. *Mary*, of whom further.
4. Sarah, was a minister among Friends and in that capacity visited Great Britain; married, in 1714, presumably in Chester County, Pennsylvania, John Worrall.
5. Thomas, Jr., born in Wales in 1694, died in 1774; like his sister, was a minister among Friends and in that capacity visited Great Britain; in 1749 he settled on two hundred and thirty acres of land in what is now East Goshen, Chester County, Pennsylvania, west of where in 1881 the General Green Tavern stood; married at Newton Meeting, 9-12-1729, Ann Jones, daughter of Richard Jones, of Goshen, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

(*Genealogical Notes*, F-9, Vol. IV, in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. J. S. Futhey and G. Cope: *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 570, 571. *Records of Goshen Monthly Meeting*, 1723-79, p. 414.)

(II) Mary Goodwin, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodwin, was born in Wales, and came to Chester County, Pennsylvania, with her parents and other members of the family about 1708. She is said to have been a minister among Friends and to have visited Great Britain in that capacity.

Mary Goodwin married Thomas James. (James II.)

(*Ibid.*)

EDWARDS

Second Line

For Introduction, see the First Edwards Line.

(I) Alexander Edwards, first of this family found of record, died in 1712. In his will, dated, 3d. 9m., 1712, and probated in 1712 on the 17th day of a month the name of which is not readable in the records of the Register of Wills, he calls himself "Alexander Edwards the elder of Montgomery, Co. of Philadelphia, province of *pensilvania*—yeoman."

Alexander Edwards of the Parish of Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, Wales, in the southwestern part of that county on the River Dovey (Dyfi), removed to Radnor, Chester County (now Delaware County), Pennsylvania, in 1684. He moved from Radnor to Montgomery Township, then in Philadelphia, now in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, before 1700. In March, 1699, he purchased of a man named Fairman, one thousand, one hundred acres and probably moved to it soon after. When the tract was resurveyed, in 1702, it was found to contain, differing from the usual result, only nine hundred and ninety-six acres, and for this quantity the commissioners gave him a patent. Alexander Edwards was certainly one of the first settlers, and probably the very earliest, in Montgomery Township.

An abstract of his will reads as follows:

Eldest son Edward Edwards—twenty shillings.
Forty shillings equally divided among son Alexander's children share and share alike.
Wife Katherine—house and plantation.
To grandson James James—twenty shillings.
One Half of pewter equally divided between dau. Margaret and dau. Martha's daughter share and share alike.
My roast iron to dau. Bridgett's eldest dau.
Ex.: Wife Katherine; son-in-law Griffith *Wilson.*
Wit.: Thomas Jones
Robert Jones
Edward George.

Signed (AE) his mark
Alexander Edwards

Alexander Edwards married (first) Margaret, whose surname is not known. He married (second) Katherine, whose surname is not known, and who apparently survived him, as she is mentioned in his will.

Children, all of the first marriage, order of birth not known:

1. Edward.
2. Alexander, usually called Junior, bought, in 1707, two hundred acres of his father and at once sold half of this to David Hugh Griffith, this tract including what later became known as the Gordon or Rynear property on the Horsham Road; married at Gwynedd Meeting, 10 mo. 6, 1703, Gwen Foulke, daughter of Edward Foulke, both being then of Gwynedd.
3. Thomas, married, in 1715, Margaret Price of Gwynedd.
4. Margaret, married, at Merion Meeting House, 1-4-1719-20, David George of Blockley, Philadelphia County.
5. Martha.
6. Bridgett, married, 8-20-1692, Griffith *Milles*, also recorded as Millis and Miles, of Radnor, Pennsylvania.
7. *Jane*, of whom further.

(T. A. Glenn: *Welsh Founders of Pennsylvania,* Vol. I, p. 160. H. M. Jenkins: *Historical Collections Relating to Gwynedd*, p. 262. *Records of Radnor Monthly Meeting*, 1680-1788, pp. 5, 65, 78, 87-88, in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. Book C, p. 298, No. 238, in Register of Wills Office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.)

(II) Jane Edwards, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Edwards, married James James. (James I.)

(*Ibid.*)

TALBOT

Talbot and Talbott are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Talbot," the latter being an early personal name. As a surname it is found as early as "Domesday Book," where a Richard Talebot is recorded.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) John Talbot, believed to have been born in and to have come from England, was first noted in Chester, now Delaware County, Penn-

sylvania, in 1710, and died in 1721. "John Talbot of Middletown, yeoman," in his will, dated June 12, 1721, and proved July 22, 1721, mentions wife Mary and children Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, John, Sarah, Rachel, and one unborn; sons to have £10 each more than daughters.

John Talbot is said to have settled in Middletown about 1700, and was certainly there in 1710. John Talbot was a witness to a deed from "Thos. Woodward of Aston, *yoe*man, to Joseph Baker, of *Beaks land* for 98 acres in Middletown, Sept. 21, 1710."

Among the taxables in Chester County, Pennsylvania, the following are recorded:

1718	John	Talbot	Middletown,	Tax.	6/0
1719	"	"	"	"	9/4
1720	"	"	"	"	8/0

Of John Talbot's property in Middletown Township it is related:

> Joshua Hastings took up four hundred and seventy-two acres of land on which he never settled; but in 1692 it was purchased by John Turner, and in 1718 John Talbot became owner of the land. John Talbot died in 1721, and his son, Joseph, took the real estate, when he came of age, and built the mill, now (1884) Humphrey Yearsley's. . . .

John Talbot married (first) Elizabeth, whose surname is not known; (second) Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children, all of the first marriage:

1. Mary.
2. *Joseph*, of whom further.
3. Benjamin.
4. John.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Sarah.
7. Rachel.

(*Abstracts of Wills, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 1714-58*, Vol. I, p. 38. *Records of Concord Monthly Meeting*, in the Collection of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, p. 380. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family, 1682-1882*, p. 275. *Cope Collection*, in the Genealogical Society of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Book Strut-Tat, pp. 137, 138, 139. H. G. Ashmead: *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 611, 624.)

(II) Joseph Talbot, son of John and Elizabeth Talbot, died in Aston Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, in 1783. His will, dated 6-30-1782, with a codicil dated 5-5-1783, and proved July 11, 1783, provided for his wife Ann, and bequeathed:

> To son John Talbot, my plantation in Aston con. 186 acres and all personal Est. paying the following legacies. To sons Joseph and Jacob £100 each. To dau. Margaret wife of Thomas Grizel £10, to dau. Mary wife of John Brinton £6 yearly wherewith her said husband shall not in the least intermeddle.
>
> To dau. Martha wife of Daniel Broomer £100 to dau. Rachel wife of Francis

Townsend £100, To dau. Elizabeth widow of Isaac Sharpless £100 to dau. Hannah, wife of Francis Dutton £100 to dau. Susanna wife of Nathan Pennell £100 to grandchildren John & Rebecca Rogers £50 each. To grandson David Broomer, £6 yearly during life.

Codicil gives to grandson Joseph Grisell £140 *specie.*

Ex. sons: Joseph and John Talbot.

Witnesses: Norris Jones, Abram Sharpless, Evan Jones.

Joseph Talbot resided in Aston Township from 1733 until his death. In 1761 he and all of his children, except Margaret, Mary and Martha, who were then married, became members of the Friends' Meeting at Middletown. He is listed among the warrantees of land in Chester County as possessing two tracts, one of thirty and one of one hundred fifty-two acres, at the time of a survey dated May 8, 1764. As Joseph Talbot, Talbott and Talbert, he was taxed in Chester County in 1766 on one hundred and ninety-four acres, four horses, ten cattle and nine sheep; in 1771, on one hundred and fifty acres, four horses, six cattle and twenty sheep; and in 1774 on one hundred and eighty-six acres, three horses, six cattle and seven sheep. In 1781 he paid a tax of £12/13s.

Joseph Talbot was a miller and also operated an inn. "On Rocky Run, a branch of Chester Creek, stands an old stone mill, and on a tablet built into the wall, near the top of the gable is engraved the date 1792. The land on which this mill is located was granted December 7, 1741, to Joseph Talbot by his brother . . . Joseph Talbot, on the site of the present Mill, built a frame grist mill, in which for many years he conducted the milling business."

In 1750 Joseph Talboth (Talbot) states in his petition that "Mary the widow of William Hill entended to decline at the expiration of the license (a house of entertainment in Middletown) and asked that it be continued to him, which was done."

Joseph Talbot married (first), in 1732, Hannah Baker. (Third Baker Line III.) He married (second), at Middletown Meeting 5-8-1761, Lydia (Reynolds) Townsend, widow of Joseph Townsend and daughter of Francis Reynolds. He married (third), 8-21-1776, at Concord Meeting, Ann (Blakey) Sharpless, widow of Jacob Sharpless and daughter of Charles and Susanna Blakey; she survived her husband and died 10-8-1811.

Children, all of the first marriage:

1. Margaret, married Thomas Grissel, son of Edward Grissel, of Edgemont.
2. Mary, married (first) Robert Rogers; (second) John Brinton.
3. Joseph, born 1-13-1742, died 7-22-1807; married, in 1762, Hannah Pennell.
4. *Martha,* of whom further.
5. John, died 1-20-1820; married Sarah Levis, daughter of John Levis.
6. Rachel, born 9-27-1745, died 9-22-1784; married, in 1762, Francis Townsend.
7. Jacob, born 8-19-1748, died 12-4-1831; married, in 1770, Susanna Sharpless.

8. Elizabeth, married (first), 2-13-1777, Isaac Sharpless; (second) Reece Cadwalader.
9. Hannah, married, about 1775, Francis Dutton, and went to Virginia.
10. Susanna, died 10-16-1816; married, 4-10-1776, Nathan Pennell.

(*Records of Concord Monthly Meeting*, in MS. Collection in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. Abstract of Wills, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 1777-1800, Vol. III, p. 151. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family 1682-1882*, pp. 179, 276, *Warrantees of Land*, Vol. I. *Pennsylvania Archives*, 3rd Series, Vol. XXIV, p. 101. M. D. Egle: *Provincial Papers, Proprietary Tax List, County of Chester*, Vols. I, II. H. G. Ashmead: *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 624, 628.)

(III) Martha Talbot, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Baker) Talbot, died 5-3-1812. She married Daniel Broomall. (Broomall III.)

(*Records of Concord Monthly Meeting*, in MS Collection of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.)

BAKER

Third Line

For Introduction, see the First Baker Line. For Generation I, see the Second Baker Line I.

(II) Joseph (2) Baker, son of Joseph (1) and Mary Baker, died in 1717, leaving a will, describing him as "Joseph Baker, of Thombury." This will, dated 12-26-1716, and proved 2-10-1717, left the bulk of his estate to his wife Mary and provided for daughters Sarah and Hannah and a child yet unborn.

Joseph (2) Baker brought a certificate from Chester Monthly Meeting to Concord Monthly Meeting, dated 9-14-1709. This is probably about the date that he settled in Thornbury Township, on land he had received from his father, at the present site of Glen Mills Station. He was taxed in Thornbury in 1715.

Joseph (2) Baker married, as her first husband, 3-18-1709, at Middletown Meeting (first and second intentions filed with the meeting 1-28-1709 and 2-25-1709; marriage reported orderly at Springfield, 3-30-1709, Mary Worrilow. (Worrilow IV.)

An abstract of the marriage certificate of Joseph Baker and Mary Worril*a*w is published as follows in the "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," Vol. XXIX, p. 115:

> Joseph Baker, Jr., son of Joseph & Mary Baker of Edgmont Township, Chester Co., and Mary Worril*a*w, daughter of John & Ann Worril*a*w of same place at Middletown meeting house, Chester Co., on the 18th day of 3rd month 1709.
> Signed by Joseph & Mary Baker, John Ann, Alice & Walter Worrilow.

Children of Joseph (2) and Mary (Worrilow) Baker:

1. Sarah, disowned by Concord Monthly Meeting, 1-6-1731-32; married at Swedes' Church, Wilmington, Delaware, March 8, 1741, Isaac Stroud.
2. *Hannah,* of whom further.
3. Joseph, born after the death of his father; married, at Concord Meeting, 2-30-1740, Mary Chamberlin.

(*Chester County Wills and Administrations,* Vol. I, p. 18. *Chester Monthly Meeting, Minutes, 1681-1721,* pp. 132, 133, 134. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family,* p. 45. G. Cope: *Records of Concord Monthly Meeting. Records of Swede's Church, Wilmington, Delaware.* G. Cope: *Chester County Tax List, 1693-1740.* Futhey and Cope: *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania,* pp. 469-70.)

(III) HANNAH BAKER, daughter of Joseph (2) and Mary (Worrilow) Baker, was disowned by Concord Monthly Meeting, 7-4-1732, as "Hannah Talbard, formerly Ba*ck*er, "for marriage by a priest."

She married Joseph Talbot. (Talbot II.)

(G. Cope: *Records of Concord Monthly Meeting,* p. 8.)

WORRILOW

The surname Worrilow is found in early records in various other spellings, such as Warrilow, Worrilaw, Worrillaw, Worrelaw, and Worrolow, but regarding its origin the several surname authorities are silent. The name Worrilow may derive from a local source "of Wirral," also spelled Worrell, Worrill, etc., plus "ow" from the suffix *how,* meaning a hill or mound.

This family were residents in the parish of Haughton, Staffordshire, as shown by the parish register, as early as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1558-1603. The burial of Christopher Warrilow is recorded April 4, 1605. His age is not given, but it is a fair presumption that he was born in the reign of Queen Elizabeth or earlier. Margery Warrilow, widow, was buried in 1614 in the same parish. The early marriages in the parish were: John Leigh to Jane Warrilow, November 27, 1624. Ralph Lownes to Marie Warrilow, June 12, 1626. Thomas Warrilow to Joan Perkes, August 12, 1663. The following burials also are listed: John Warrilow, senior, buried March 22, 1634. John Warrilow, son of John, buried in 1647. John Warrilow, husbandman, buried August 15, 1667. Thomas Worrelaw, buried 10 mo. 12, 1685. However, so far it has not been possible to connect any of these, except Thomas Warrilow, with the family which eventually settled in Pennsylvania.

(*Haughton Parish Register,* in *Series of the Staffordshire Parish Register Society,* pp. 3, 4, 15, 30, 32, 34. C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) JOHN WARRILOW, the first of this family of whom record has been found, married Alice, whose surname is not known, who was buried in Brasenhill, Staffordshire, England, 9 mo. 28, 1691.

POYNTZ
(POINTS)

Arms—Barry of six, azure and argent.
Crest—A sword in pale proper.

(Burke: "Encyclopaedia of Heraldry.")

WORRELL
(WORRILOW)

Arms—Argent, two lions passant, guardant sable; on a chief of the last three covered cups or.
Crest—A lion's gamb erect and erased sable, holding a covered cup or.

(Burke: "Encyclopaedia of Heraldry.")

ΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΝ
(ΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΝ)

(Ralph: Πανεγκρέμασε το Ηφαίστιε·)

Ares—Argent. On a mount issuing multiform sable a lion's head between three
cocktail cups or.

(Ares: Ασημένιο. Σε ένα βουνό βγαίνει πολύμορφο σκούρο μπλοβ κεφάλι λιονταριού ανάμεσα σε τρία
κοκτέιλ κύπελλα σε.)

ΣΤΥΓΟΣ
(ΣΤΥΓΟΣ)

Ares—Bend sinister sable between two cocktail cups or.

(Ares: Μπάντα αριστερά σκούρο ανάμεσα σε δύο κοκτέιλ κύπελλα σε.)

Poyntz
(Points)

Worrell
(Worrilow)

Children:

1. John, baptized December 19, 1633.
2. *Thomas*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 15. MS. *Copy of English Friends Records, Cheshire and Staffordshire*, p. 378.)

(II) THOMAS WORRILOW, as the name came to be spelled, son of John and Alice Warrilow, was baptized in England December 26, 1636, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1709. An abstract of his will reads:

"Thomas Worrilow, of Phila. yeoman," left a will, dated May 23, 1709, and proved December 9, 1709, of which the following is an abstract:

To wife Susanna the house I live in on the north side of Chestnut Street, during life, and after her death to my grandson Thomas Worrillow.

Mentions grandson Walter Worrilow and William Becks. To son John Worrilow all my lands in Chester Co.

Daughter Jane Hoopes, wife of Daniel Hoopes.

Executor-son-in-law Daniel Hoopes and friend John Maris.

Wits: Richard Heath, Jos. Ranstead, Wm. Green & Joshua Lawrence.

There is also on record the following deed:

7 Mo. 1, 1690, Thomas *Worrillaw* of Broozmell, in Edgmont to John *Worrillaw* of same place, son and heire of the said Thomas, "In consideration of the naturall love that he beareth to him as alsoe a marriage intended between the said John *Worrillaw* and Ann Maris daughter to George Maris of the home house in Springfield and county aforesaid; and marriage *porcon* of twenty pounds of current pay to this province in hand paid to the said John *Worrillow* with other good considerations him thereunto moving unto the said John *Worrillaw* and Ann his intended wife and to the heirs lawfully begotten of their bodyes, two hundred and fifty acres of land on the south East End of his tract lying and being in Edgmont. That is to say the now Dwelling house with halfe the Barn and halfe the other outhousing with halfe of all the improvements on or belonging to the said Land whatsoever. It is further agreed upon by and between the partys aforesaid that if it shall happen that Either the said John *Worrellaw* or Ann, his wife, shall depart this life leaving any child lawfully begotten that shall live unto the age of one and Twenty years that then one halfe of the above granted two hundred and fifty acres of land with halfe the buildings and improvements thereon shall be equally delivered into the possession of the said child or children as aforesaid and their heirs for ever and the other halfe of the abovesaid land and halfe the barne and the other outbuildings to the use service and only profit of the said Thomas *Worrillaw* and Grace his now wife during their natural lifes and at their deceass then to remaine to the said John *Worrillaw* and Ann his wife and to the longer liver of them during their naturall lives and at their deceass to the heirs of the said John *Worrilaw* forever.

THOMAS *WORRILAW*

Wits: Philip Yarnall, John Goulding.
Recorded 5-6-1691.

It is apparent from the meeting records and tax lists that Thomas Worrilow arrived in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 1690, but

no record of his arrival has been found. After his arrival he apparently was a member of Chester Monthly Meeting, in the minutes of which he is mentioned as follows:

> 11 mo. 1, 1693, ordered by this meeting that Thomas *Worrellaw* and Joseph Baker take care for the monthly collection of their meeting.
>
> 10 mo. 29, 1701, Thomas Worrolow being removed to Philadelphia, he appearing at this meeting desired a certificate of his clearness in relation to marriage.
>
> 11 mo. 26, 1701, Certificate granted to Thomas *Worrolow*.

Thomas Worrilow married (first), August 12, 1663, Joan Perkes. This marriage record of 1663, followed by the list of children of Thomas and Grace Worrilow, 1664-78, in the same parish, may indicate an error in the Christian name of the marriage record or the births of children, or, as it is suggested by Alfred R. Justice, a genealogist, Joan Perkes was known as Grace. Thomas Worrilow married (second) Susannah Brightwen, second intention 12 mo. 27, 1701, who died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1710. She left a will, signed February 7, 1709-10, and proved August 1, 1710, of which an abstract follows:

> Nephew, Joseph Pike of Barnstable, Devonshire.
> Neice, Abigail wife of Hugh Langdon, of Appledore, Devonshire
> Children of son-in-law John Worril*a*w.
> Williaim Beak Kr. apprentice to William Till of Phila, joiner.
> Children of Daniel Hoops of Chester Co., yeoman.
> Susannah, dau. of Alexander Bird, late of Phila., mariner.
> Jane wife of David Breintnall.
> Joshua Hoops, of Bucks Co., yeoman.
> Ralph Jackson of Phila, blacksmith.
> William Hudson of Phila. tanner and Anthony Morris of Phila., merchant, executors.
> To blind woman who was the wife of Moses Grasebury of Phila, mariner.
> Levine Herberdwick and Mary his wife.
> Sarah wife of Daniel Flower of Phila., carpenter.
> Servant, Mary Edwards.
> Wits: Griffith Owen, John Forrest, & Jane Brientnall.
> signed Feb. 7, 1709—10 pro. Aug. 1, 1710.

Children, all of the first marriage and born in England:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Thomas, born January 29, 1666.
3. Walter, born April 26, 1669.
4. Elizabeth, born May 15, 1671; married, in 1690, William Beakes, who received a certificate of removal from Falls Monthly Meeting, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to marry Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Worrilow of Chester County.
5. Marie, born May 25, 1674.
6. Jane, born September 20, 1675; married (first), in 1694, William Collet; (second), in 1696, Daniel Hoopes of Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
7. Grace, born August 22, 1678, buried at Brasnil, Staffordshire, England, 3-17-1684.

MARIS

Arms—Quarterly, or and azure, a cross quarterly gules and argent between and eagle displayed in the 1st and 4th quarters, and a water bouget in the 2nd and 3rd counterchanged of the field.

Crest—A mount vert, thereon a peacock in his pride or, from the beak issuant an escroll inscribed "Ease quam videri," the dexter foot on an escutcheon azure, charged with a cross pattee fitchee gold.

Motto—*Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?*

(Arms in possession of descendants of the family.)

WATTS

Arms—Ermine, on a chief gules two billets or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WING

Arms—Per pale, argent and vert, a maunch counterchanged.

Crest—A maunch per pale, argent and vert, between two wings or.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

INGRAM

Arms—Or, two pales gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable in chief a lion passant or and in base on water barry wavy proper a lymphad of the third.

Crest—On a wreath argent and gules a lion's head erased or collared gemel gules and charged on the neck with a lime leaf vert.

Motto—*Animus et honor.*

(Arms granted by Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Algar Henry Stafford Howard Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Norroy King of Arms of England.)

READING

Arms—Argent, three boar's heads couped sable.

Crest—A gillyflower stalked and leaved proper.

(J. G. Leach: "Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families," p. 9.)

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, as many garbs of the field.

Crest—An antelope passant ermine attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HOWELL

Arms—Gules, three towers triple-towered argent.

Crest—A griffin sejant argent, beaked, legged, and winged azure pierced through the breast with a broken tilting spear proper, and holding the bottom part of the broken spear in the sinister claw.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ROYALL

Arms—Argent, three garbs gules.

(Bolton: "American Armory.")

STADLER

Arms—Sable, three arms extending from the left in fesse, one above the other, sleeved gules, cuffed argent, the hands proper.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

KENDALL

Arms—Gules, a fesse checkered or and azure, between three eagles displayed or.

Crest—An eagle displayed or.

Motto—*Virtus depressa resurget.*

(J. S. Kendall: "Notes on Kendall Family," pp. 1, 4. G. N. Mackenzie: "Colonial Families of the United States of America," Vol. VI, p. 326.)

YERKES

Arms—Party per fess in chief gules a fess wavy argent, in base ermine.

(J. G. Leach: "Chronicle of the Yerkes Family," p. 2.)

HAYES

Arms—Gules, a fesse between three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LAKIN

Arms—Quarterly, per fesse indented ermine and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WOODWARD

Arms—Argent, on three bars gules as many bucks' heads cabossed or, on a chief of the last a wolf passant of the second between two pheons sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

Crest—Issuant from a coronet composed of four fleurs-de-lis set upon a rim or, a demi-horse sable, maned, unguled and gorged with a collar gemel gold.

Motto—*Honore et virtute.*

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

COX

Arms—Argent, a bend sable in the sinister chief an oak leaf azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

EDWARDS

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, in each quarter a lion passant guardant counterchanged.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HOWELL

Arms—Gules, three towers triple towered argent.
Crest—A griffin seiant argent, beaked, legged, and *armed* azure bristled rutilant the proper.
Motto—With a prayer fitness the proper, and polished the portcullis bars of the proper in the sinister chief.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

KOVALL

Arms—Argent, three eagle wings.
(*Motion*: "American Armory.")

STANDLER

Arms—Gules, three arms extended throughout the left in fesse, one upon the other, sleeved sable, cuffed argent, the hands proper.
(*Westerly*: "Armorial (*recital*".)

KENDALL

Arms—Gules, a fesse checkered or and azure, between three eagles displayed or.
Crest—An eagle displayed or.
Motto—Within defiance regularly.
(L. S. Kendall: "Notes on Kendall Family," pp. 1, 4; C. N. Mackenzie: "Colonial Families of the United States of America," Vol. IV, p. 356.)

KERKES

Arms—Party per fess in chief gules a fess *wavy* argent, in base erminois.
(L. C. Leach: "Chronicle of the Kerkes Family," p. 5.)

HAYES

Arms—Gules, a fesse between three pascues.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

LAKIN

Arms—Quarterly, per fesse indented ermine and azure.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

WOODWARD

Arms—Argent, on three pale gules as many pascues argent, a bow of its bassnet of the second between two broken sable.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

WHENER

Arms—Azure a pard or, on a chief *wavy* three fleurs vert.
Crest—Issuant from a coronet composed of four thorn-de-lis set upon a rim or, a pard passant sable, armed, rutilant and gorged with a collar argent the proper.
(*Westerly*: "Armorial (*recital*".)

MOTT—Thomas M. Twining.
(*Arms granted by the General Convocation and Knights of Arms of Jerusalem.*)

COX

Arms—Argent, a pard sable in the sinister chief an oak leaf vert.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

WHEELER

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, in each quarter a bassnet counterchanged.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

ALLEN

Arms—Or, on a fesse vert between two coursers gules, as many keys of the field.
Crest—An antelope passant erminois attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable in chief a lion passant or, in base an *wavy* proper a trumpet of the field.
Crest—On a *wavy* serpent and gules a lion's head erased or collared gemel gules and charged on the neck with a fine leaf vert.
(*Motto*—Armans et Fonor.
(*Arms granted by Sir Gerald Wood, Wol*
Hudson, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victoria Order, Centre Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victoria Order, Chancellor King of Arms and Henry Stafford Howard Esquire, Comptroller of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victoria Order, upon a point per point Coronation of the Military Cross, Knight of Arms of England.)

KEADING

Arms—Argent, three pascues pierced sable.
Crest—A gillyflower erected and leaved proper.
(L. C. Leach: "Genealogical and Biographical Memoirs of the Keadings, Howell Keyes, Willis, Underhill and Elkins Family," p. 9.)

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse *wavy* between two coursers gules, as many keys of the field.
Crest—An antelope passant erminois attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

INGRAM

Arms—Or, two bales gules.
(*Motto*: "American Armory.")

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable in chief a lion passant or, in base an *wavy* proper a trumpet of the field.
Crest—On a *wavy* serpent and gules a lion's head erased or collared gemel gules and charged on the neck with a fine leaf vert.
(*Motto*—Armans et Fonor.
(*Arms granted by Sir Gerald Wood, Wol*
Hudson, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victoria Order, Centre Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victoria Order, Chancellor King of Arms and Henry Stafford Howard Esquire, Comptroller of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victoria Order, upon a point per point Coronation of the Military Cross, Knight of Arms of England.)

KEADING

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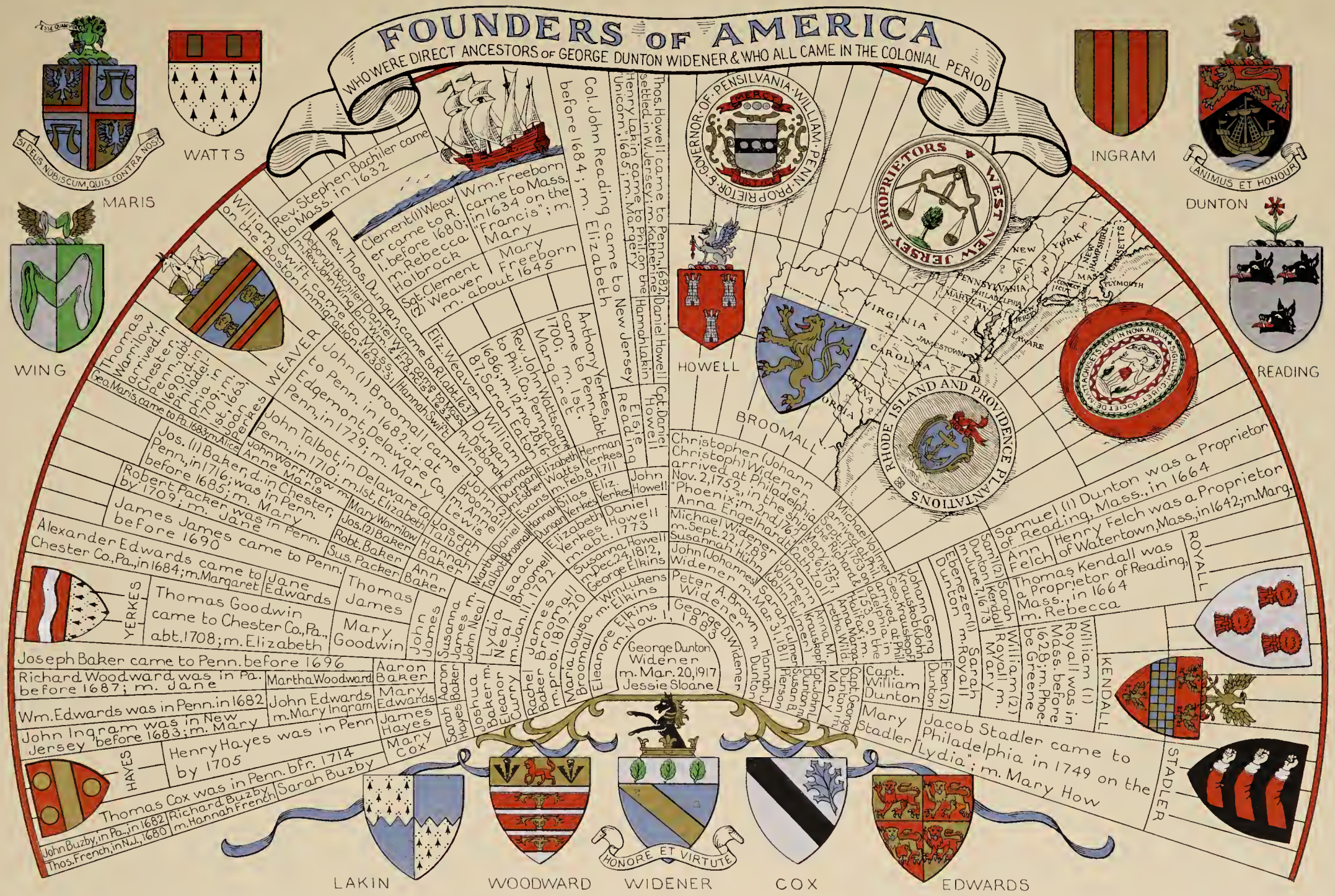
(L. C. Leach: "Genealogical and Biographical Memoirs of the Keadings, Howell Keyes, Willis, Underhill and Elkins Family," p. 9.)

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse *wavy* between two coursers gules, as many keys of the field.
Crest—An antelope passant erminois attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.
(*Burke*: "General Armory.")

INGRAM

Arms—Or, two bales gules.
(*Motto*: "American Armory.")


FOUNDERS OF AMERICA
WHO WERE DIRECT ANCESTORS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER & WHO ALL CAME IN THE COLONIAL PERIOD
SI DEUS NOBISCUM, QUIS CONTRA NOS?
MARIS
WATTS
WING
INGRAM
ANIMUS ET HONOUR
DUNTON
READING
HOWELL
BROOMALL
WEAVER
YERKES
HAYES
ROYALL
KENDALL
STADLER
LAKIN
WOODWARD
WIDENER
COX
EDWARDS
HONORE ET VIRTUTE
GOVERNOR OF PENSILVANIA WILLIAM PENN PROPRIETOR & MERCY
PROPRIETORS WEST NEW JERSEY
RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
MARYLAND
VIRGINIA
CAROLINA
JAMESTOWN
PHILADELPHIA
NEW JERSEY
DELAWARE
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
PLYMOUTH
CONNECTICUT
SIGILLUM CUBE SOCIETE DE MATTACHUSETS BAY IN NOVA ANGLIA
Rev. Stephen Bachiler came to Mass. in 1632
Clement (1) Weaver came to R. I. before 1680; m. Rebecca Holbrock
Wm. Freeborn came to Mass. in 1634 on the "Francis"; m. Mary
Sgt. Clement (2) Weaver m. about 1645
Mary Freeborn
Col. John Reading came to New Jersey before 1684; m. Elizabeth
Thos. Howell came to Penn., 1682, settled in W. Jersey; m. Katherine
Henry Lakin came to Phil. on the "Unicorn", 1685; m. Margery
Daniel Howell
Hannah Lakin
Cpt. Daniel Howell
Elsie Reading
Rev. Thos. Dungan, came to R.I. abt. 1637
Deborah Bachiler m. Rev. John Wing
Daniel Wing came to Mass. on "Wm. & Francis", 1632
Eliz. Weaver
Anthony Yerkes, came to Penn., abt. 1700; m. 1st, Margaret
Rev. John Watts, came to Phil. Co., Penn., abt. 1686; m. 12 mo. 28, 16-87, Sarah Eaton
William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans
Elizabeth Watts m. Feb. 8, 1711
Herman Yerkes
Eliz. Yerkes
John Howell
Daniel Howell
Hannah Dungan
Silas Yerkes
Elizabeth Yerkes m. abt. 1773
Susanna Howell m. Dec. 24, 1812, George Elkins
Wm. Lukens m. Elkins
Peter A. Brown m. Hannah J. Dunton
George D. Widener
George Dunton Widener m. Mar. 20, 1917 Jessie Sloane
Eleanore Elkins m. Nov. 1, 1883
Maria Louisa Broomall
Rachel Baker m. prob. 1819-20
James Broomall
Isaac Broomell
Lydia Neal m. Jan. 11, 1792
Susanna James m. John Neal
Martha Talbot
Daniel Broomall
Hannah Dungan
Thomas Warrilow arrived in Chester, Penn., abt. 1690; d. in Philadelphia in 1709; m. 1st, 1663, Joan Yerkes
Geo. Maris, came to Pa. 1683; m. Alice
John (1) Broomall came to Penn. in 1682; d. at Edgemont, Delaware Co., Penn., in 1729; m. Mary
John Talbot, in Delaware Co., Penn., in 1710; m. 1st, Elizabeth
John Worrilow m. Anne Maris
Mary Worrilow
Jos. (2) Baker
Robt. Baker
Sus. Packer
Joseph Talbot
Hannah Baker
Ann Baker
Jos. (1) Baker, d. in Chester, Penn., in 1716; was in Penn. before 1685; m. Mary
Robert Packer was in Penn. by 1709; m. Jane
James James came to Penn. before 1690
Alexander Edwards came to Chester Co., Pa., in 1684; m. Margaret
Jane Edwards
Thomas James
Mary Goodwin
John James
Thomas Goodwin came to Chester Co., Pa., abt. 1708; m. Elizabeth
Joseph Baker came to Penn. before 1696
Richard Woodward was in Pa. before 1687; m. Jane
Martha Woodward
Aaron Baker
Wm. Edwards was in Penn. in 1682
John Edwards m. Mary Ingram
Mary Edwards
John Ingram was in New Jersey before 1683; m. Mary
James Hayes
Henry Hayes was in Penn by 1705
Mary Cox
Thomas Cox was in Penn. bfr. 1714
Richard Buzby m. Hannah French
Sarah Buzby
John Buzby, in Pa., in 1682
Thos. French, in N.J., 1680
Sarah Hayes
Aaron Baker
Joshua Baker m. Eleanor Curry
Christopher (Johann Christoph) Widener arrived at Philadelphia Nov. 2, 1752, in the ship "Phoenix"; m. 2nd, 1762, Anna Engelhardt
Michael Widener m. Sept. 22, 1789 Susannah Hühn
John (Johannes) Widener m. Mar. 31, 1811
Michael Vollmer arrived at Phil. Sept. 17, 1753 on the "Richard & Mary"; m. Feb. 16, 1757, Cath. Zoll
Johann Vollmer (John Fulmer)
Anna M. Krauskopf
Sarah Fulmer
Cpt. John L. Dunton m. Susan B. Pierson
Capt. George Dunton m. Mary
Johann Georg Krauskob (John Geo. Krauskopf) arrived at Phil. Sept. 17, 1753 on the "Halifax"; m. Anna Margaretha Wild.
Capt. William Dunton
Mary Stadler
Jacob Stadler came to Philadelphia in 1749 on the "Lydia"; m. Mary How
Samuel (1) Dunton was a Proprietor of Reading, Mass., in 1664
Ann Felch
Henry Felch was a Proprietor of Watertown, Mass., in 1642; m. Marg.
Thomas Kendall was a Proprietor of Reading, Mass., in 1664 m. Rebecca
Sam'l (2) Dunton m. June 7, 1673
Sarah Kendall
William (2) Royall m. Mary
William (1) Royall was in Mass. before 1628; m. Phoebe Greene
Ebenezer (1) Dunton
Sarah Dunton m. Royall
Eben. (2) Dunton

(*Copy of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Records*, pp. 118, 119, 323. *Records of Parish of Houghton, Staffordshire, England*, pp. 20, 21, 22. *Copy of Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1681-1721*, pp. 52, 56, 63, 64, 81. *Philadelphia Wills*, Book C, pp. 183, 214. *Chester County Deeds*, Book A, p. 49.)

(III) JOHN WORRILOW, son of Thomas and Joan or Grace (Perkes) Worrilow, was born in the Parish of Haughton, Staffordshire, England, August 9, 1664, and died in Pennsylvania, in 1725-26, letters of administration on the estate of John Worrilow, of Chester County, having been granted January 2, 1726, to John Taylor, who was evidently his son-in-law.

John Worril*a*w appeared as a witness to the wills of John Todhunter, of Westtown Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1714, and of Joseph Baker, of Edgemont Township, Chester County, 12-19-1714-15; Ann Worrilow appeared as a witness to the will of Joseph Baker of Thornbury Township, Chester County, 12-26-1716-17.

In the tax lists of Chester County, Thomas and John Worr*o*low appeared in Edgemont Township in 1693 and 1696. John Worrilow appeared in Edgemont Township in 1715 and did not appear again. Walter Worril*a*w appeared in 1718 in Thornbury, 1719 in Caln, 1720 in Edgemont, 1721-22 in Thornbury and 1725 in Willistown Township.

In the records of Chester Monthly meeting there were found the following entries, which were copied by Gilbert Cope, genealogist, and added by him to his notes on the Worrilow family:

> 10 mo. 30, 1706. This meeting orders John Worrall to *spake* to John *Worralow* concerning his delinquence from this meeting and that the said *Worrallow* attend the next monthly meeting and give the meeting satisfaction.
>
> 11 mo. 27, 1706. John Worr*o*low not attending John Worrall and Joseph Baker to speak to him.
>
> 12 mo. 24, 1706. John Worr*o*low appeared and said that indisposition prevented his attendance before.
>
> 1 mo. 29, 1714. John Worri*e*low appeared & made acknowledgment.
>
> At Chester Monthly Meeting, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, 5 mo. 7, 1690, John Worre*l*aw, son of Thomas Worre*l*aw, and Ann Maris, daughter of George Maris, both belonging to this monthly meeting, declared their intentions of marriage: Joseph Baker and John Boweter to inquire as to his clearness and Margaret Coppock and Elinor Coppock to inquire as to hers. Second intention was declared 7 mo. 1, 1690, at Chester Monthly Mtg., and the marriage probably occurred the same month.

John Worrilow married, in Springfield Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, 8 mo. 14, 1690, Anne Maris. (Maris—Family in America—II.)

Children:

1. *Mary*, of whom further.
2. Alice, married, in 1715, at Chester Monthly Meeting, Peter Yarnall.

3. Anne, disowned from Chester Monthly Meeting, 3-25-1724.
4. Sarah, married, at Concord Monthly Meeting, 10-7-1721, Nicholas Pyle.
5. Jane, married out of meeting, 5-23-1726, George Whipps.
6. Thomas, married out of meeting, in 1726, Susanna Taylor.
7. Walter, regarding whom Middletown Meeting informs in 1734 that he has gone away.
8. Grace, married, at Concord Monthly Meeting, 8-13-1728, Jacob Taylor, brother of John Taylor and son of Isaac and Martha Taylor.

(*Copy of Chester Monthly Meeting Records,* in Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, p. 328. Gilbert Cope Collection, Worrillow data. *Abstracts of Chester County Wills and Administrations, 1714-58*, pp. 5, 12, 18, 65, in Historical Society of Pennsylvania. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1681-1721,* p. 38.)

(IV) Mary Worrilow, daughter of John and Anne (Maris) Worrilow, married (first) Joseph (2) Baker. (Third Baker Line II.) She married (second), at Concord Meeting, 7 mo. 10, 1718, Dr. John Taylor, who was "county surveyor, sheriff, ironmaster, and one of the most prominent men of his day in the county."

(*Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, p. 115. G. Cope: *Genealogy of the Smedley Family*, p. 45. Futhey and Cope: *History of Chester County,* pp. 469-70.)

LAKIN

Arms—Quarterly, per fesse indented ermine and azure.
Crest—A dexter arm proper vested sable holding a palm branch vert.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

EVANS

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant reguardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BACHILER

Arms—Vert, a plough in fess or, in base a rising sun proper.
Motto—Sol justitiae exoritur.

(F. C. Pierce: "Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy," pp. 22, 23, 24.)

HOLBROOK

Arms—Or, a chevron between ten crosses crosslet gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

PACKER

Arms—Gules, a cross lozengy or, between four roses argent.

(Burke: "Encyclopaedia of Heraldry.")

GOODWIN

Arms—Or, two lions passant guardant sable on a canton of the last three bezants.
Crest—A demi-lion rampant guardant sable holding in the paws a bezant.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MARIS

Arms—Quarterly, or and azure, a cross quarterly gules and argent between an eagle displayed in the 1st and 4th quarters, and a water bouget in the 2nd and 3rd counterchanged of the field.
Crest—A mount vert, thereon a peacock in his pride or, from the beak issuant an escroll inscribed "*Ease quam videri*," the dexter foot on an escutcheon azure, charged with a cross pattée fitchée gold.
Motto—Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?

(Arms in possession of descendants of the family.)

Name—Order a cross potential for potassium from rosse street.

(Bank: „Energieobergrenze of Hamburg")

ZEITGEIST

Name—Or, two stone bassist engineer apple on a cannon of the last three pennies.

Cash—7 dentist-mother argument engineer apple polling in the brass a pound. `

(Bank: „General Armory")

RIVER

Name—Quarterly for base sxnte's cross drawing sugar bird wagon potassium apple diploid in the isotope drawing's bird's water pound in the bird conterdrugging of the field.

Cash—7 mount rear theorem's because in pi bridge or front the peak insect in central inscribed „Name dream salary" the doctor foot on us cardiology bird with a cross burger triples bolt.

Motto—Do Name dimension ship control nose?

(Bank: „Energieobergrenze of Hamburg")

BACKER

Name—Or's electron potassium ton crosses crossed sugar.

(Bank: „General Armory")

HOLBROOK

(E.C Prince: „Betriebsart Betriebsart (Chemistry", pp. 22–24)

Name—7cm's bromide in tree or in price's virus sun proboscis.

Motto—Sol hospital economic.

BACHELER

(Bank: „General Armory")

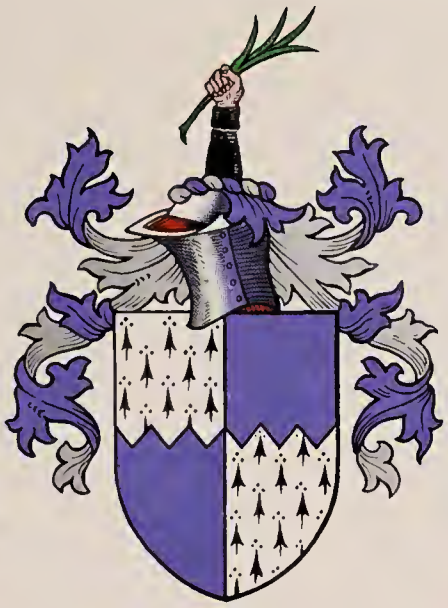
Name—Staple's iron cannon regulation or.

LAKE

Name—Generality per lease inverted cannon and state.

Cash—7 doctor urn proper vessel staple polling's help pendulum vein.

(Bank: „General Armory")



Lakin

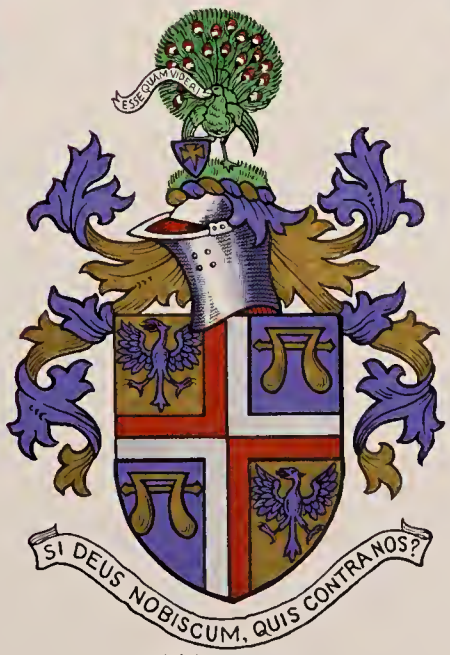
Evans

Bachiler

Holbrook

Packer

Goodwin



Maris

Maris

MARIS and its variants, Maries and Marison, are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Mary." In some cases this surname, however, may have been of locality origin, meaning "at the marsh," from residence thereby. In various forms it appears in many early registers, beginning with the Hundred Rolls of 1273.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(The Family in England)

(I) George Maris, presumed to have been the ancestor of the Maris family in Chester County, Pennsylvania, was the earliest recorded bearer of his name in the eastern division of Worcestershire. He lived in Grafton Flyford, and died about 1574, leaving a will:

> WILL OF GEORGE MARIS of Parish of Grafton Flyford in the County of Worcester dated VIII day of August, 1557. To wife Elizabeth Maris all my goods to the use of bringing up of my children. To son Richard Maris my land, and if he die to Edward, and so to every one of my children.
>
> Executrix Elizabeth
>
> Overseers, William Willats and Robert Honnt.
>
> These debts I owe: William Willats XXVI s. VIII d; John Dugar XVIs. II d; Robert Honnt III strick of wheat; William Woodward XXIIII s. Thomas Handbure XII s; Ales Marie VII s. VIIId.
>
> Probatm wigorn 23 Marty 1574 Cora John Langford comissa executrie que inrat.

George Maris married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known and who survived him.

Children, possibly others:

1. *Richard* (1), of whom further.
2. Edward.

(E. A. Fry: *Calendar of Worcester Wills and Administrations. Preserved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Worcester,* Vol. IV, part 2, folio 287.)

(II) Richard (1) Maris, son of George and Elizabeth Maris, probably had a son:

1. *Richard* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. II, pp. 178, 192.)

(III) Richard (2) Maris, probably son of Richard (1) Maris, was a yeoman of Grafton Flyford, Worcestershire, and died about 1641.

Richard (2) Maris may have married Ann, whose surname is not known, since there is a record of the death in 1647 of Ann Maryes, widow, of Grafton Flyford.

Child:

1. *Richard* (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Richard (3) Maris, son of Richard (2) and (probably) Ann Maris, resided in Grafton Flyford, Worcestershire.

Richard (3) Maris, married Alice, whose surname is not known and who died a widow about 1666, leaving the following will, dated August 18, 1664:

> I give unto my children and to their children several legacies in manner following to be paid within one year after the decease of Mary Bound now wife of Thomas Bound of Upton upon Seaven in the County of Worcester, gentleman, out of the lands called OX Leason in the parish of Hanbury and County of Worcester and also out of the sum of £20 in the possession of my son Richard Maris due to Bond and payable within one year after the decease of said Mary Bound.
>
> To dau Ann Bestford £50.
> To dau Elizabeth Bartlambe, alias sale, £50.
> Unto Alice Maris, dau. of Richard Maris £5.
> Unto Alice Maris, dau. of George Maris £5.
>
> To son Francis Maris £90 being part of the sum to be paid out of the lands and money, but if it shall come to pass that the said Francis Maris shall have £10 per annum of Hollowfield grounds or to the value of £200 by virtue of the will of Ann Dison, dec'd, late wife of Henry Dison, then it shall be as followeth: Dau. Ann Bestford £10; son Francis Maris £10; son Richard Maris his son George Maris £10; son George Maris his son George £15; dau. Elizabeth Bartlambe alias Sale £25; son George Maris his daughter Alice £10; and remaining £10 to son Richard Maris; to dau. Ann Bestford my biggest kettle etc.; to son Richard Maris his wife my best gown; to my son George Maris his wife one petticoat etc.; to my son George Maris his dau. one pewter platter; to dau. Elizabeth Bartlambe Alias Sale one gown, to son Francis Maris £10; and to son George Maris his two children £5 each. Some land in Inkborough, Worcestershire mentioned.
>
> Wits: Margaret Court & Robrt Strette.
>
> Probated Worcester July 7, 1666 to Richard Maryes, Henry Bestford, Francis Maryes & William Bartlambe als. Sale the Executors.

Children, of Richard (3) and Alice Maris, order of birth uncertain:

1. Richard.
2. *George*, of whom further.
3. Francis.
4. Ann, married Henry Bestford.
5. Elizabeth, married William Bartlambe "alias Sale."

(*Ibid.* A. R. Justice collection of genealogical material.)

(The Family in America)

(I) George Maris, son of Richard (3) and Alice Maris, was

undoubtedly identical with the George Maris, who was a shoemaker of Grafton Flyford, and with the George Maris, who was born in England about 1630, and died at "Home House," Springfield Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, 11 mo. 15, 1703, aged about seventy-three years.

George Maris, shoemaker, of Grafton Flyford, Worcestershire, took an active part in the English Society of Friends by permitting meetings to be held at his house, for which he was hailed before the court and fined £20 worth of goods. He was afterward taken by an Assize Process and July 23, 1670, sent to prison, where he remained about eight months.

The following Certificate of Removal, signed by fourteen Friends "in Old England" and first presented at the Darby Monthly Meeting, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, indicates the approximate date of George Maris' coming to America:

> From our meeting at*t* Hadswell in ye parish of Inkborough and County of Worcester in Old England and to which meeting our friends hereafter mentioned did belong the 6th day of 3rd month 1683.
>
> To friends in *Pensilvania.*
>
> Dear friends wee whose names are *heare* subscribed thought good to give you this short testimony concerning our Friend George *Maries* with his wife and children of ye parish of Grafton ffliner in ye county and nation aforesaid. Whereas our dear friend before mentioned hath laid before us his intention of transporting himself*e* and family into your country, he*e* being free to leave our country, we have nothing against his going, etc.
>
> (Signed by 14 Friends.)

Before leaving England, George Maris purchased from Robert Toomer, of Worcestershire, one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, but the exact location of this land is not recorded. An account of a Maris Family Bicentennial Reunion, in 1883, describes "the old George Maris homestead" as about three miles north of Morton Station and one mile east of the old Springfield Meeting House, on a tract of land which originally comprised four hundred acres.

George Maris was justice of the peace for Chester County June 19, 1684, April 6, 1685, and in 1692; member of the Assembly from 1684 to 1688, and in 1690, 1692 and 1693; and a member of the Governor's Provincial Council in 1695 from Chester County. The first mention of him in connection with the Chester Monthly Meeting is dated 8 mo. 3, 1687. 2 mo. 2, 1688, George Maris was appointed, for Bartholomew Coppock's Meeting, to give notice that all Friends should bring in their certificates. 3 mo. 7, 1688, George Maris and several others produced their certificates to the satisfaction of the meeting. He was among the signers of the Yearly Meeting testimony against selling rum to the Indians, and 12 mo. 24, 1695-96, the Monthly Meeting was held at his

home. 7 mo. 28, 1702, George Maris, Senior, and Bartholomew Coppock, Senior, were appointed to report to the Springfield Meeting "what ministers are deceased since the settlement, whence they came," etc.

George Maris married, in England, about 1659, Alice, whose surname is not known and who died 1 mo. 11, 1699.

Children, all of whose births are recorded in the English Friends' records:

1. Alice, born 8-17-1660, died 10-10-1726; married, 11-15-1684, Jacob Simcock.
2. George, born 10-2-1662, died in 1753; married, in 1690, Jane Maddock.
3. Elizabeth, born 2-3-1665; married, in 1685, John Mendenhall.
4. *Anne*, of whom further.
5. John, born 3-21-1669; married, in 1693, Susanna Lewis.
6. Richard, married, in 1698, Elizabeth Hayes.

(J. Besse: *Sufferings of the People Called Quakers*, Vol. I, p. 71. *Chester Monthly Meeting Records, 1681-1870*, Deaths, pp. 313, 315; Marriages and Certificate of Removal, pp. 389-90. *English Friends Records, Marriages and Births of Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Wales*, unpaged, in Gilbert Cope Collection. *Darby Friends Meeting Records*, p. 263. *Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1681-1721*, pp. 23, 25, 27, 61, 297. *Pennsylvania Archives*, 2nd Series, Vol. IX, pp. 624, 675, 676, 682, 683. *West Chester (Pennsylvania) Local News*, August 27, 1883.)

(II) Anne Maris, daughter of George and Alice Maris, was born in Worcestershire, England, 6 mo. 18, 1667.

She married John Worrilow. (Worrilow III.)

(*Chester Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1681-1721*, p. 38.)

HOWELL

Howell and its variants, Howel, Howells and Howels, are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Hoel," the latter being a Welsh name. In some instances, however, the name may have been of locality derivation, there being a parish named Howell in Lincolnshire.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*.)

(I) Thomas Howell, American progenitor, was born in England, and died at his home on Cooper's Creek, New Jersey, in 1686-87. His will, proved March 9, 1686-87, in Gloucester County, named his son Mordecai sole executor, mentioned also his son Daniel and three daughters, and his wife, described as "not living with testator, who does not know whether she is alive or dead, but who, if she comes, is to have the use of the household goods during her life." The will bequeathed a farm of one hundred acres, another of two hundred and fifty acres, besides personal property, and was witnessed by Moses Lakin, William

Willis and Stephen Penston. October 29, 1687, inventory of the personal estate of Thomas Howell, to the amount of £154.8.7, was made by Stephen Penstone of Gloucester County and James Hill of Burlington, fellow bondsmen. Letters of administration on the estate were granted to Mordecay Howell in the same year; on November 3rd, the bond of Mordecai Howell, as administrator of his father's estate, is recorded, and on November 4th, the "mortgage of Mordecai Howell, of Cooper's Creek, Gloucester County, to his bondsmen Prestone and Hill on the farm of 250 acres inherited from his father, to hold them harmless on account of preceding bond."

Thomas Howell was of Haxleston, County Stafford, England, when August 31, 1677, he purchased from Benjamin Bartlett a "half part of One full and undivided ninetyeth part" of the "Tract of Land & premises called West Jersey," "for and in consideration of ye sum of twenty pounds." But at the date of his emigration to America, he probably resided at Tamworth, County Stafford, England, where he possessed a landed estate which descended to his eldest son, Daniel. After his arrival in America, in 1682, he was listed as one of the welcoming committee to board the *Welcome* at Wilmington, to greet William Penn. Thomas Howell settled in West Jersey, where he took up his residence on the lands which he had purchased on the north side of Cooper's Creek, in Waterford (now Delaware) Township, in Gloucester (now Camden) County. On his large estate of six hundred and fifty acres, which he called "Christianity," he erected a dwelling-house and there resided for the few remaining years of his life. The land included what is generally known as the Jacob Troth farm, on the east bank of Cooper's Creek, extending about a mile along the stream and back into the woods the same distance. His house is believed to have been near the Creek, on the Barton farm. Thomas Howell owned other lands in Gloucester County, and conveyed to Richard Wright one hundred acres of land on Cooper's Creek. In a deed executed shortly before his death, he is described as a "planter."

In 1683, with Samuel Coles, Thomas Howell represented the territory which later became Waterford Township, and with Mark Newbie and others from Newton Township represented the Third (or Irish) tenth in the Legislative Council of the Colony, in the May and September sessions. He was reélected in 1685. In 1687 he erected a dam on Cooper's Creek, probably with a view to building a mill, but abandoned the work after being indicted by the grand jury for obstructing the stream.

Thomas Howell married, in England, Katharine, whose surname is

not known. She did not come with her husband to West Jersey, but in 1687, when her son Mordecai visited England, she returned with him to America, and in 1693 was settled in Philadelphia, where she died. Her will, in which she is described as Katharine Howell, of Philadelphia, "widdow and rellick, of Thomas howell, Late deceased of West New Jersey," was dated August 17, 1695, and probated October 4, 1695 (according to the computation of the Church of England). Some of her bequests were:

> To my eldest lawful son Daniell Howell, one shilling, and one par. of hatchell.
> To my second and lawful son Mordecay Howell, one shilling.
> To my eldest lawful daughter Miriam Johnson, wife of Henry Johnson, 25 shillings, being balance of all accounts.
> To my granddaughter Kathar*in* Shout, £5, after my decease to be in Jane Robinson's hands one year; then to be put to *erce* for her, and paid to her when she cometh of age, or marries.
> To my son Daniell's daughter Hannah Howell, three pounds, to be paid to her father.
> Residue to my youngest daughter Katharine Robinson wife of James Robinson, provided she pays all my debts and legacies.
> I appoint James Robinson Executor to my last Will.
>
> her
> Katharine X Howell
> mark
>
> Witness
> Joshua Tittery
> Millisent Hodgkins
> Prudence West.

Children, all born in England:

1. *Daniel* (*1*), of whom further.
2. Mordecai, born in 1662, came to America in 1682; returned to England after his father's death in 1687 and resided there three years; received from his brother Daniel the ancestral home of the family at Tamworth in Staffordshire; came again to America in 1690, and in 1697 sold the Cooper's Creek property, which about this time was re-named "Livewell;" lived in Chichester (now Marcus Hook) in what was then Chester County, Pennsylvania, and later moved to Philadelphia; was aged seventy-eight in 1740, and still living in 1743; married (first), but the name of his wife is unknown; married (second), about 1722, widow Frances Garrett.
3. Miriam, married Henry Johnson, who received by the will of Katharine Howell, his mother-in-law, eighty-eight acres of land, on which he settled; administration on his estate was granted, August 11, 1702, to Mordecai Howell.
4. Priscilla, received by the will of her father one hundred acres of the Coopers' Creek property, which she and her husband conveyed to Mordecai Howell in 1690; married Robert Stiles, a rosin-maker, who died in 1728.
5. Katharine, married James Robinson.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families,* pp. 137-43. *New Jersey Archives,* Ist Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 242. *Pennsylvania Archives,* 2nd Series, Vol. XVI, No. 23, p. 719. T. M. Potts: *Our Family Ancestors,* pp. 392-93. G. R. Powell: *The History of Camden County, New Jersey,* p. 718. Will Book A, No. 133, p. 324 (1695), in Office of the Registry of Wills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. J. Clement: *Sketches of the First Emigrant Settlers in Newton Township,* pp. 223, 224. *Calendar of New Jersey Wills, New*

Jersey Colonial Documents, p. 242. *Register of New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames of New Jersey, 1928*, p. 410. Family data compiled by Gilbert Cope.)

(II) DANIEL (1) HOWELL, son of Thomas and Katharine Howell, was born in England about 1660, and died in Solebury Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in September, 1739. His will, dated April 14 or 17, 1739, and probated September 28, 1739, at Doylestown, called him "Daniel Howell of Solebury, yeoman," made son Benjamin Howell, son-in-law Job Howell, William Rittenhouse of Annwell, and Joseph Howell of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, executors, and was witnessed by Daniel Howell, Edward Milnor and Chrisp. Search. He came with his father to America in 1682 and settled on a plantation given to him by his father, on Cooper's Creek. He inherited the Cooper's Creek estate of his father, and after the latter's death sold two hundred and fifty acres of it to his brother Mordecai, in 1687. His landed interests were large and valuable. As the eldest son and heir-at-law, he inherited the proprietary interest of his father in West Jersey, portions of which interest he disposed of in his lifetime to various persons. In 1688 he conveyed one hundred acres of the homestead to Moses Lakin, and in 1690 sixty acres of the same tract to Josiah Appleton. In 1690 or 1691 he removed from Cooper's Creek to a place near Philadelphia which he called Hartsfield. In 1701 he served on the grand jury in Philadelphia. He resided for a time at Stacy's Mills, at the falls of the Delaware, the site of the present city of Trenton. Later he removed to Solebury Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death. June 10, 1734, he conveyed to his granddaughter, Elizabeth Howell, two hundred acres of his proprietary land in New Jersey.

Daniel (1) Howell married, "at Isaac Piereson's in Mulberry Street," September 4, 1686, Hannah Lakin. (Lakin II.) This marriage is among those recorded by the Registrar General of Pennsylvania.

Children:

1. *Daniel* (2) of whom further.
2. Hannah, married Job Howell.
3. Benjamin, died September 6, 1774; married Catharine Papen.
4. Joseph, died in 1776, married Gertrude.
5. Catharine, married William Rittenhouse, of Germantown.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, pp. 143-46. *Pennsylvania Archives*, Vol. VIII, p. 6. G. R. Powell: *The History of Camden County, New Jersey*, p. 718. W. W. H. Davis: *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania*, Vol. I, p. 278. *Abstract of Bucks County Wills, 1685-1795*, p. 78, in records of the Genealogical Society of Philadelphia.)

(III) CAPTAIN DANIEL (2) HOWELL, son of Daniel (1) and Hannah (Lakin) Howell, was born at "Livewell," on Cooper's Creek, Glou-

cester (now Camden) County, New Jersey, about 1688, and died in Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, in 1733. His will, dated September 9, 1733, and probated October 24, 1733, describes him as "Daniel Howell of Amwell, Hunterdon County, Yeoman," and bequeathed:

> To son John a mare bought from Thomas Lambert.
>
> To sons Joseph and Benjamin the copper furnace.
>
> To daughters Elizabeth and Mary the household goods, etc., which was their mother's income from the Mill and plantation for bringing up of minor children. (This plantation "at Alias Hopp in township of Amwell.").
>
> To sons Daniel and John (under age) the corn at grist Mill and the Plantation (where testator lived, fronting on the river).
>
> The executors were brothers-in-law John Reading and William *Rightinghouse*, and the witnesses were Samuel Fleming, Francis Mason, and Walter Cane. On October 24, 1733, an inventory to the amount of £309.7.4 was made by Samuel Green and James Kitchen.

Captain Daniel (2) Howell removed from Pennsylvania to Amwell, New Jersey, where he was an early settler on lands given him by his father-in-law, Colonel John Reading, the founder of Amwell. He was a farmer and miller, and at the time of his decease was engaged in the mining of copper, the earliest mining industry in Hunterdon County. His copper furnace he devised to his sons Joseph and Benjamin. Captain Howell served on the first grand jury in the county in 1719 and was commissioned coroner in 1721, the first to hold the office in that county. In 1722 he became one of the first assessors, and the following year a commissioner of highways. In 1725 he was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the quorum for Hunterdon County, and in 1727 an associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas, remaining in judicial office until his death. In 1727 he was also commissioned "Captain of the Regiment of militia for ye Township of Amwell in ye County of Hunterdon whereof John Reading Esquire is Colonel."

Captain Daniel (2) Howell married, about 1710, Mary Reading. (Reading II.)

Children:

1. Elizabeth, married Lucas Ryerson.
2. Daniel, died in 1790; married Juliana Holcombe.
3. *John*, of whom further.
4. Joseph.
5. Benjamin, married Agnes Wooliver.
6. Mary.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, pp. 146, 149, 150. *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, Vol. XXX, Abstract of Wills, Vol. II (1730-1750), p. 248.)

(IV) JOHN HOWELL, son of Captain Daniel (2) and Mary (Reading) Howell, was born in Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, New

Jersey, August 8, 1721, and died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1808. His will, dated July 8, 1808, and proved August 8, 1808, bequeathed:

To eldest son Daniel wearing apparel and Desk.
To son Reading all money that he my owe at my death.
Executor to sell all land.
To *Marga* Howell and Sarah Howell, Equally Bed and Bedding share alike.
Item—after my lands and the Remaining *moveable* be turned into cash I will that it be put in one common stock and to be divided into six equal shares, Mary Norton shall take Eighteen dollars and give her dau. Elizabeth six dollars dau. Mary the same and Anne six.
To Thomas Norton and Mary his wife remaind. of the first six part.
Daniel Howell shall take out sixth part two dollars for each of his married children. Remaind. to said Daniel and Elizabeth his wife.
To Hannah Lovering third of sixth part give Jonathan Lovering four dollars, same to Mary Stern two Dollars to Sarah Lott four dollars to Ridge Baptist Church for the use of the first poor that shall come in the Church after my death.
I give fourth sixth part Sarah Lovering Eight Dollars she to give Sarah Lott two dollars and six unto Ridge Baptist Church.
Remaining fifth sixth part to Elizabeth Shuler, she to give two dollars for each of her married children.
I give sixth and last part to son Reading Howell.
Reading Howell to have full power to settle. Benjamin Howell and Catherine his wife, estate.
I appoint Reading Howell, Executor.

John Howell (Seal)

Witnesses
William Powell
John Detier.

An inventory filed August 23, 1808, by John Huston and George Nice, was to the amount of $916, and included "Bed and Bedding willed to Sarah and Maria Howell, two of the Grand dau. of said deceased."

By the will of his father, John Howell received one-half interest in a gristmill and in a plantation of sixty acres in Hunterdon County, on the banks of the Delaware. He engaged in the business of a saddler and harness maker. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1780 and resigned from that office in January, 1785. He and his wife were members of the First Baptist Church at Roxborough, Philadelphia.

John Howell married Elizabeth Yerkes. (Yerkes II, Child 7.)

Children, all born probably at or near Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia:

1. Mary, married Thomas Norton.
2. Hannah, born December 30, 1752, died October 28, 1820; married, January 8, 1778, Major John Levering or Lovering.
3. *Daniel* (3) of whom further.
4. Sarah, born about 1761; married, about 1784, Anthony Levering or Lovering.
5. Elizabeth, married Mr. Shuler.
6. Reading, married, June 3, 1792, Mary Busby.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, pp. 151, 156, 158; pp. 21-22 of chapter

entitled *Chronicles of the Yerkes Family*. Original Will and Inventory of John Howell, in the Office of Registry of Wills, Philadelphia.)

(V) DANIEL (3) HOWELL, son of John and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Howell, was born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1753, died in Moreland Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in February, 1830, and was buried in the graveyard of the Southampton Baptist Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He purchased lands in Moreland Township, August 1, 1781, and December 12, 1795.

Daniel (3) Howell married, about 1773, his cousin, Elizabeth Yerkes. (Yerkes IV.)

Children, born in Moreland Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania:

1. Hannah, born July 30, 1774.
2. Sarah, born July 15, 1776.
3. Elizabeth, born February 17 or 19, 1779.
4. Esther, born December 15, 1780, died July 2, 1860; married, October 19, 1801, Jacob Gordon.
5. John, born November 15, 1782, died August 15, 1849; married Mary Peart.
6. Deborah, born November 2, 1784, died in 1848; married Uriah Wilson.
7. Mary, born August 16, 1787, died August 20, 1871; married, in 1806, Aaron Hise.
8. Rebecca, born March 22, 1790; died December 16, 1859; married, in July, 1814, William Lukens.
9. Martha, born August 26, 1792.
10. *Susanna*, of whom further.
11. Silas, born March 20, 1797, died August 2, 1880; married Mary Jane Henderson.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham ,and Elkins Families*, pp. 158, 167. J. G. Leach: *Chronicles of the Yerkes Family*, pp. 42-43.)

(VI) SUSANNA HOWELL, daughter of Daniel (3) and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Howell, was born in Moreland Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1794, and died at Philadelphia, August 12, 1867.

She married George (W.) Elkins. (Elkins II.)

(*Ibid*. Family records.)

YERKES

It has been suggested that the Yerkes family of Pennsylvania may have been derived from the Scherkes or Sgerkis family, who came to Germantown, Pennsylvania, from Krefeld, then part of the principality of Orange Nassau, ruling house in the Netherlands, but later annexed

MARIS

Arms—Quarterly, or and azure, a cross quarterly gules and argent between an eagle displayed in the 1st and 4th quarters, and a water bouget in the 2nd and 3rd counterchanged of the field.

Crest—A mount vert, thereon a peacock in his pride or, from the beak issuant an escroll inscribed "Ease quam videri," the dexter foot on an escutcheon azure, charged with a cross pattee fitchee gold.

Motto—*Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?*

(Arms in possession of descendants of the family.)

BROOMALL

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant or, tail forked.

Crest—A lion passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BACHILER

Arms—Vert, a plough in fess or, in base a rising sun proper.

Motto—*Sol justitiae exoritur.*

(F. C. Pierce: "Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy," pp. 22, 23, 24.)

ROYALL

Arms—Argent, three garbs gules.

(Bolton: "American Armory.")

GREENE

Arms—Azure, three bucks trippant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, as many garbs of the field.

Crest—An antelope passant ermine attired or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gold.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HOWELL

Arms—Sable, a cross or.

Crest—A griffin sejant, beaked, legged, and winged azure pierced through the breast with a broken tilting spear proper, and holding the bottom part of the broken spear in the sinister claw.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SWIFT

Arms—Or, a chevron vair between three bucks in full course proper.

Crest—A demi-buck rampant proper, in the mouth a honeysuckle, also proper, stalked and leaved vert.

Motto—*Festina lente.*

(Burke: "General Armory." Matthews: "American Armoury.")

DUNGAN

Arms—Azure, six plates, three, two, and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion, rampant gules.

Crest—An orb argent, banded and surmounted by a cross pattée or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

YERKES

Arms—Party per fess in chief gules a fess wavy argent; in base ermine.

(J. G. Leach: "Chronicle of the Yerkes Family," p. 2.)

READING

Arms—Argent, three boar's heads couped sable.

Crest—A gillyflower stalked and leaved proper.

(J. H. Leach: "Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families," p. 9.)

KENDALL

Arms—Gules, a fesse checkered or and azure, between three eagles displayed or.

Crest—An eagle displayed or.

Motto—*Virtus depressa resurget.*

(J. S. Kendall: "Notes on Kendall Family," pp. 1, 4. G. N. Mackenzie: "Colonial Families of the United States of America," Vol. VI, p. 326.)

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

Crest—A demi-tiger rampant quarterly ermine and erminois, armed and langued gules, holding between the paws a bezant.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

Crest—Issuant from a coronet composed of four fleurs-de-lis set upon a rim or, a demi-horse sable, maned, unguled and gorged with a collar gemel gold.

Motto—*Honore et virtute.*

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

(Roll of Arms, in "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register," p. 155. A. R. Justice: "Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and the Dungan Genealogy," p. 72.)

Crest—An eagle standing on an empty cradle with wings displayed, reguardant or.

(A. R. Justice: "Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and the Dungan Genealogy," p. 72.)

WING

Arms—Per pale, argent and vert, a maunch counterchanged.

Crest—A maunch per pale, argent and vert, between two wings or.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

ΥΕΚΑΣ

Άρμ.—Βιτγ bor. tɔss in cɒpiɔt ƨnlɒɔ ɔ tɔss ɯɔvv ƨɹɒnt: in pɹɒɔ ɔnnnuɔ

Cl. C. Lɒɔkɒ: „Cɦɹonicle of the Ɣɔkɒs Family", p. 5.)

KENDINC

Άρμ.—Aɹɒnt, tɦɹɒɔ ɒonɟ, ɒɒnkɒd ɔonbɒ ƨɔɒlɒ.

Cɒɔt—A ɒɒllɒ̈ɦowɔt ƨɔɒlɒd and lɒɹɹɒd bɹobɒɹ.

(L. H. Lɒɔkɒ: „Cɦɒɹɒɔtɒɹiƨtiɔ and Biogɹɒɦɦ- ɔɒl Mɒɯoɹiɒl of the Kɒndɒll, Howell Ɣɒɯilɣ", p. 9.)

KENDALL

Άρμ.—Cɒnlɒ, ɒ lɒƨƨ ɔɦɒɔkɒɹɒd oɹ. and ɒɒɒɒ, bɒ- ɯɒɒn tɯo tɦɹɒɔ ɒɒllɒ̈ ɑlɒɦɒnt oɹ.

Cɒɔt—An ɒɒllɒ ɑlɒɦɒnt oɹ.

Mɒllo—Vɒlnɯ ɑlbɒɹɒ ɯɒvvɒɣ.

(L. S. Kɒndɒll: „Notɒ on Kɒndɒll Fɒmilɣ", pp. 1, 4 ɒ. N. Mɒɔkɒnziɒ: „Colonial Ɣɒɯilɣ of the United Stɒtɒ of Amɒɹi- ɒɒ", Vol. IV, p. 350.)

ELPINS

Άρμ.—Bɒɹ. tɦɹɒɔ oɹ. and ƨnlɒɔ ɔ ɔɹoƨƨ ɟɒɯɟ bo- tɯɒɒn tɯo ɹiƨɒ bɒɒɒɒɹ ɒonɟɒɹɒnɒɒd.

Cɒɔt—A ɹɒɒnnɒɦ bɒɹ bɒlɒ, ƨtɒɒɹ and ɯɒɹ, bo- ɒonɟɒɹɒnɒɒd

KNOW

Άρμ.—Bɒɹ. bɒlɒ, ƨtɒɒɹ and ɯɒɹ, ɔ ɒɹɹnɒɦ bɒɹ

(Mɒɹtɦɒɯƨ: „Amɒɹiɔɒn Amɒnoɯ.")

WIDENER

Άρμ.—Aɹɒnt, ɔ bɒɹd oɹ. on ɔ ɒɒɒɒ ƨtɒɒɹ, tɦɹɒɔ ɦoldiɯƨ bɒɯɒɒn tɦɒ ɦɒɒɹt ɒnd tɦɒ ɦɒɒd.

Cɒɔt—Iƨƨɯɒ ɟɹom ɔ ɔoɹonɒt ɔonbo ɒ oɟ tɦɹɒɔ ɟlɒɯɒ-ɗɒ-lɨ ƨɒɹ ɒlbon ɔ ɒɒɒ oɹ. ɔ ɑlɒɯ- ɒonɟ ƨɦɒlɟ, ɒɹɯɒɗ and ɒɒɹnɒɗ and ƨɒɹɹɒd ɯiɦ ɔ ɔollɒɹ ɟɒɯɒ ɓold

Mɒllo—Honoɹ ɒɦ ɯɒɹɦ.

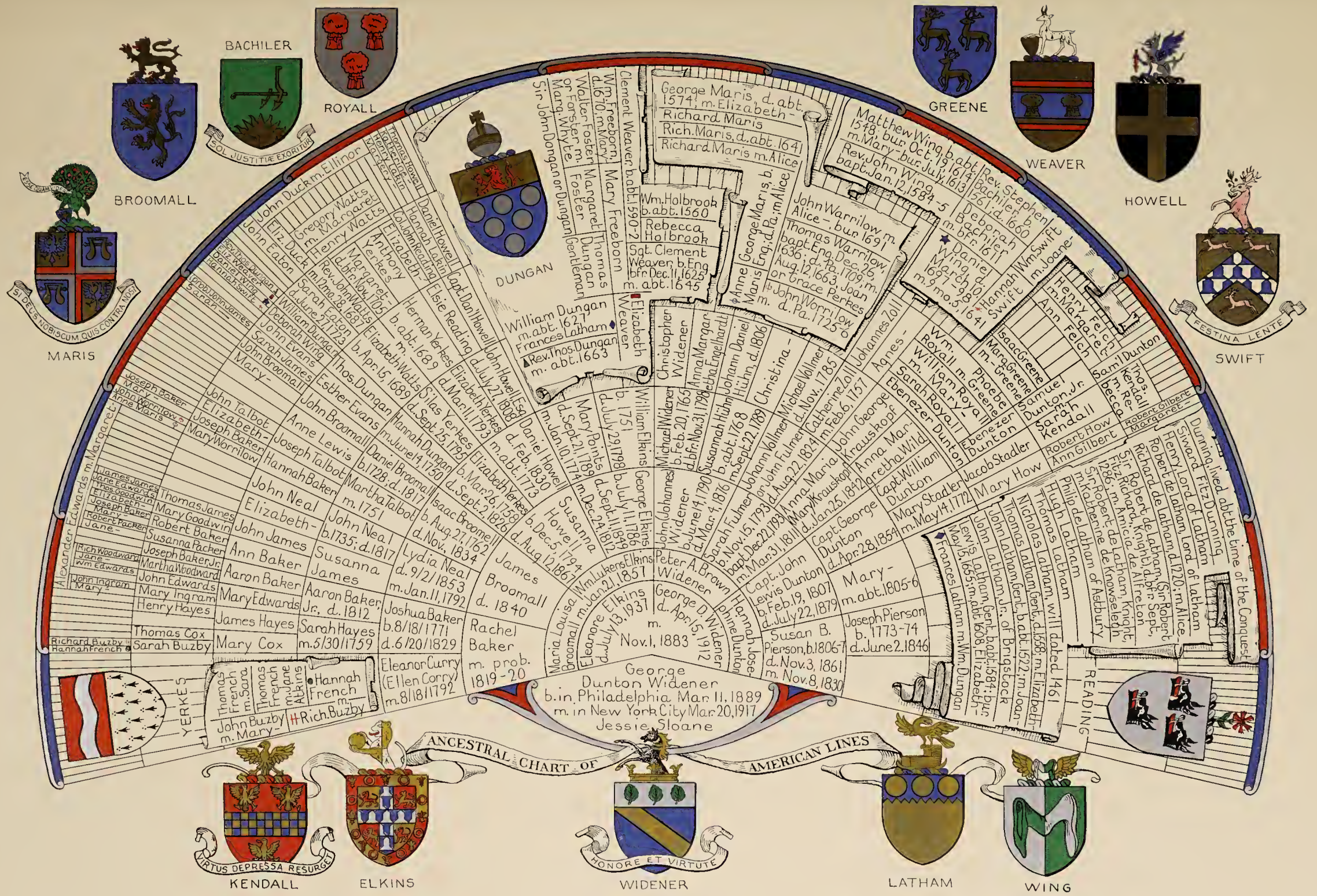
(Aɯɒɹ Pɹɒɯiɒɹ bɣ ɦɒ Cɦɹiɒ. Cɦɒɹɒɔɒɹ and Nɒɯoɹ Kinɗ ɒ Aɯɒɹ of Lɒɯɒɦɒɗ.)

HAFTA

Άρμ.—O., on ɔ ɒɦiɒ ɯɒɗɒɹɒɗ ɯɒɒɒ, tɦɹɒɔ ɒɒ- ɯɒɹɒ.

(Roll of Aɯɒɹ, in „Tɦɒ Nɒɯ Ɛnɓlɒnɗ Hi- ɯoɹɣ and Ɔonɔɒɒɒɒ Rɒɓiɯɒɹ", p. 111. A. K. Jɒɯɒƨ: „Aɹɯo ɹɣ of Ɣɒɯilɣ Clɒƨ of Kɒoɗ Iƨlɒnɗ and ɒɒɒ Dɒnɓɒɹɒ ɒonɒɒlogɣ", p. 25.)

Cɒɔt—A ɒɒllɒ ɑlɒɦɒnt oɹ ɒɒ ɒɒɯɒɹɒ ɒɒllɒ ɯiɦ ɒ ɒɒɒ


BROOMALL
BACHILER
SOL JUSTITIÆ EXORITUR
ROYALL
DUNGAN
GREENE
WEAVER
HOWELL
MARIS
ESSE QUAM VIDERI
SI DEUS NOBISCUM QUIS CONTRA NOS?
SWIFT
FESTINA LENTE
YERKES
READING
ANCESTRAL CHART OF AMERICAN LINES
George Dunton Widener
b. in Philadelphia Mar. 11, 1889
m. in New York City Mar. 20, 1917
Jessie Sloane
VIRTUS DEPRESSA RESURGET
KENDALL
ELKINS
HONORE ET VIRTUTE
WIDENER
LATHAM
WING

to Prussia. "Veit Scherkes," who signed a marriage certificate at Krefeld when his daughter Nöelke Vijten married Derick Isacks in 1681, was one of the pioneers of Germantown in 1684 where he appeared as "Vijt Sgerkis" and David Scherkes. He was sheriff in 1691, and in 1704 sided with George Keith.

(W. H. Hull: *William Penn and the Dutch Quaker Migration to Pennsylvania,* in *Swarthmore College Monography on Quaker History,* No. 2, (1935), pp. 227, 397, 405, 410.)

(I) ANTHONY YERKES, possibly son of Veit Scherkes, appeared in Germantown, Pennsylvania, about the year 1700. He died between 1723 and 1744, although the exact date has not been ascertained. The earliest record of him in the province is under date of September 11, 1702, when he served as a juryman in the Court of Record at Germantown, Philadelphia. In January, 1702-03, he was chosen by the General Court one of the burgesses, in place of one who was elected the previous month, but who had been excused from serving. At the succeeding annual election, December 1, 1703, he was re-elected burgess, thus being one of the officials constituting the Court of Record.

Anthony Yerkes was a farmer at Germantown, but the acreage of the town being too limited to allow extensive landholding by an individual, he removed with his family to the Manor of Moreland, in what was then Philadelphia County. Here he purchased, in 1709, a tract of three hundred acres for the sum of "Seventy-five pounds, current silver." A few years later he deeded this to his two sons, two hundred to the elder son, Herman, and one hundred to the younger son, Adolphus.

Anthony Yerkes married (first) Margaret, who emigrated with him to America. She died before November, 1705. He married (second), November 17, 1705, Sarah (Eaton) Watts, widow of Rev. John Watts. (Watts—Family in America—I.) With her he evidently removed to the vicinity where her relatives, the Watts family, lived, as in a deed, dated in 1718, he styled himself as "of Dublin Township."

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Herman,* of whom further.
2. Adolphus, living October 5, 1744; married Ann, whose surname is not known.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families,* pp. 191-92. J. G. Leach: *Chronicle of the Yerkes Family,* pp. 2-7.)

(II) HERMAN YERKES, son of Anthony and Margaret Yerkes, was born probably in Europe about 1689, and died in the Manor of Moreland, Pennsylvania, between May 2, 1750, and March 4, 1751, when his will was dated and proved, respectively, at Philadelphia. He emigrated

to Pennsylvania with his parents and no doubt resided with them in Germantown, Pennsylvania, until 1709, when his father purchased a plantation of three hundred acres in the Manor of Moreland, to which estate the family doubtless removed about that time. Subsequently (probably at the time of Herman's marriage) the father set apart to his son two hundred acres of the above-mentioned plantation and formally conveyed to him such portion by deed, dated August 20, 1723. Herman Yerkes was a farmer and miller and, with the aid of his eight sons, accumulated considerable wealth and added to his lands, acquiring in all about eight hundred acres of the best farm land in the Manor of Moreland. In 1744, with Walter Moore as a partner, he built a waterpower gristmill on the bank of Pennypack Creek.

Herman Yerkes married, according to the records of Christ Church, Philadelphia, February 8, 1711, Elizabeth Watts. (Watts—Family in America—II.)

Children, born in the Manor of Moreland:

1. Anthony, born November 28, 1712, died March 12, 1791; married Jane, whose surname is not known.
2. John, born February 21, 1714, died in 1790; married, about 1741, Alice McVaugh.
3. Sarah, born July 15, 1716; married Jacob Hufty.
4. Josiah, born November 28, 1718, died in September, 1793; married Mary, whose surname is not known.
5. Herman, born January 18, 1720, died November 29, 1804; married (first) Mary Stroud; (second) Mary Clayton; (third) Elizabeth (Ball) Tompkins.
6. *Silas,* of whom further.
7. Elizabeth, born January 29, 1725, died March 11, 1793; married John Howell. (Howell IV.)
8. Stephen, born August 3, 1727, died in December, 1811; married Rebecca Whiteside.
9. Elias, born February 7, 1729, died January 16, 1799; married Rebecca Foster.
10. Titus, born in 1731, died in 1762; married Margaret Paul.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families,* pp. 192-93. J. G. Leach: *Chronicle of the Yerkes Family,* pp. 9-11)

(III) Silas Yerkes, son of Herman and Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes, was born in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1723, died there September 25, 1795, and was buried in the graveyard of the Southampton Baptist Church. Following is an abstract of his will:

Will of Silas Yerkes, Mooreland township, Montgomery Co., Pa., yeoman.
Dated 21 March 1795; proved 22 October 1795.
To my son Elias Yerkes, besides what I have already done, £10 Pa. specie; also, all my wearing apparel.
To my dau. Deborah Ayres, wife of Samuel Ayres, besides what I have already given, £6 current money aforesaid.

To my dau. Esther Ayres, wife of Charles Ayres, besides what I have already given, £6 like money aforesaid.
To my dau. Elizabeth Howell, wife of Daniel Howell, besides that heretofore given her, £6 like money.
To my son Siles Yerkes, the messuage and plantation in Moorland where I now live on the northerly side of a road between Truman's Paper Mill and Abington, being composed of 3 tracts which I bought of Sarah Jeanes, Joseph Jeanes and Joseph Blakestraw, containing in all about 90 acres, subject to the payment of . . . to my daughter Hannah Yerkes. (etc.)
To my son Daniel Yerkes, my plantation in Moorland, on sotherly side of aforesaid road, which I bought of Moses Shepperd and Elizabeth Ashbridge, containing 76¾ acres; subject to payments (etc.)
To my son Benjamin Yerkes, besides what I have given him, a lot with spring house which I bought of Moses Sheppard and Elizabeth Ashbridge, containing 2 acres 26 perches.
To my daughter Hannah Yerkes, £60 like current money; also furniture, clothing, pewter and silver (specified); use of a room (etc.)
To my son Silas Yerkes above-named, dish cupboard and feather bed.
To my four daughters Deborah, Esther, Elizabeth and Hannah, to be equally divided, residue of my household goods.
Execrs.: my sons Silas and Daniel Yerkes.
Witnesses: George Yerkes, James Dungan, John Watts.

Silas Yerkes was a large land-owner and a prosperous miller and farmer. On authority of the will of his father he received a quarter interest in the property in Moreland that had been his father's and grandfather's homestead, and by a deed of February 10, 1755, the remaining interests in the property, comprising two hundred acres, were conveyed to him by his mother and his brothers, Stephen, Elias and Titus. At this period he lived in Warwick Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and is described as a miller. He lived there until after the birth of his daughter Elizabeth, when he removed to the homestead in Moreland and engaged in milling and farming. The mill property, later in possession of the Shelmire family, was long known as "Shelmire Mills." In 1780 the tax list of Moreland, including over four hundred names, recorded Silas Yerkes' assessment as the third highest.

In 1755 he was one of the founders of the Union Library Company of Hatboro, one of the earliest library organizations in Pennsylvania. He was an active member of the Baptist Church, inheriting an interest in its doctrines from his maternal grandfather, Rev. John Watts. He made a formal profession of faith June 1, 1742, when he was baptized in Pennypack Creek and received membership in the Southampton Baptist Church, Bucks County.

Silas Yerkes married, June 14, 1750, in a ceremony performed by the Rev. Joshua Potts, pastor of the Southampton Baptist Church, Hannah Dungan. (Dungan—Family in America—IV.)

Children:

1. Elias, born December 7, 1751, died January 15, 1828.

2. Deborah, born September 3, 1753, died February 11, 1826; married Samuel Ayres.
3. Esther, born February 13, 1755; married Charles Ayres.
4. Thomas, born September 24, 1756, died in 1781.
5. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.
6. John, born September 26, 1760, probably died young.
7. Silas, born about 1762, died unmarried, January 15, 1837.
8. Hannah, born about 1764; married John Wright.
9. Daniel, born July 23, 1767, died September 30, 1824; married (first) Margaret Collom; (second) Esther Lykens.
10. Benjamin, born in 1768, died June 25, 1847; married Rachel Beezart.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families,* pp. 193-94. J. G. Leach: *Chronicle of the Yerkes Family,* pp. 19-21. *Montgomery County (Pennsylvania) Will Book I,* p. 471.)

(IV) Elizabeth Yerkes, daughter of Silas and Hannah (Dungan) Yerkes, was born March 26, 1758, and died September 2, 1826. She married Daniel (3) Howell. (Howell V.)

(*Ibid.*)

DUNGAN

Dungan is one form of a name which is found in English and Irish records in many different spellings, including Dongan, Dongane, Dongham, Dunghen, Donagh, Danegan, and possibly Donaghy, Donaghie, Donaghan, Doneghan and Donegan. It has been traced to a Celtic origin, meaning "of brown complexion or hair," and is said to have once been O'Donegan, changed in the sixteenth century to Dongan.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy,* pp. 93, 95. H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

(The Family in Ireland and England)

(I) Sir John Dongan or Dungan died August 8, 1582. In his will he requested that he be buried in St. James Church, Dublin, near his father and mother. An Inquisition Post Mortem after his death, but not recorded until 1624, shows that he held property called the Grange, located in St. James Parish which he willed to his son Walter and his heirs, and, in default of such heirs, to his second son William, then to Edward, the third son, and then to Thomas, the fourth son. According to A. R. Justice, a William Dungan FitzPatrick died intestate and his property came into the possession of Walter Dungan, eldest son of Sir John, and for this reason he believes they were brothers, and sons of an earlier Patrick Dungan. He also found the wills of a Richard Dungan dated 1574, and an Edward Dungan dated 1597, who were also probably

brothers of Sir John, but unfortunately does not quote or summarize them. He was granted the manor and castle of Castletown, County Kildare, Ireland, and at one time resided in Dublin. November 8, 1570, he was appointed Second Engrosser of the Exchequer, an office he held for five years.

Sir John Dongan or Dungan married, about 1577, Margaret Foster or Forster, daughter of Walter and Margaret (Whyte) Foster or Forster, and granddaughter of Patrick and Alice or Alison (St. Lawrence) Whyte. (St. Lawrence XIII.)

Children:

1. Walter, Viscount Dungan of Clare; his will names brother Edward of Rathangan, brother Thomas of Lincoln's Inn, and several children including:
   i. John, father of the first Earl of Limerick.
   ii. William, admitted to Lincoln's Inn, September 16, 1639.
2. William, married Slane O'Brien; left one son John and four daughters.
3. Edward, according to Justice, married Cecily FitzGerald, widow of Pierce FitzGerald of Ballyshannon, but, according to an account of the FitzGeralds of Ballyshannon published in the Kildare Archaeological Society she is identified as mother of Pierce FitzGerald and widow of James FitzGerald of Ballyshannon, who died in 1627; since Sir John Dongan or Dungan died in 1582 and left a fourth son, Edward would not be born before 1580 and was probably somewhat older, thus being at least forty-seven in 1627; it therefore seems probable that Cecily was a second wife and that he was the Edward whose wife Mary was buried at St. Martin's-in-the-Field, September 30, 1630.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, p. 95. *County Kildare Archaeological Society Journal*, Vol. III, p. 67; Vol. IV, pp, 67, 69. J. Lodge: *Peerage of Ireland*, Vol. III, p. 191. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Baronetage*, Vol. I, p. 253.)

(II) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman, of Lincoln's Inn, son of Sir John and Margaret (Foster or Forster) Dongan or Dungan, is listed as his fourth son in the Inquisition Post Mortem. He is named as brother in the wills of Walter Dungan and Edward Dungan. In the first, proved February 11, 1627, Thomas is described as of Lincoln's Inn, while that of Edward, signed March 2, 1639, describes him as of Griffinrath, parish of Ballybashall, Ireland.

According to A. R. Justice, he was the father of the William Dungan who married Frances Latham, whose record follows, and he presents the following reasons for so placing him:

> The writer can state definitely that the Dungan family, of whom were the Earls of Limerick, were the only manorial family into which Frances Latham could have married, her father being the King's Sergeant Falconer and a member of his household. There is no doubt in the writer's mind after an extended search that William Dungan (next generation), was a grandson of Sir John Dungan by his wife Margaret Forster and this conclusion was arrived at by Mr. Howard

O. Folker and an Irish genealogist in Dublin who conducted their investigations without consultation with the writer.

As has been previously shown in this sketch Sir John Dungan and Margaret Forster had four sons:

1. Walter, whose son William was admitted to Lincoln's Inn in 1639.
2. William, whose will shows he had only one son John.
3. Edward, whose will shows he had no male issue.
4. Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn, London.

Hence, by a process of elimination, if he belongs to this family he must have been a son of Thomas of Lincoln's Inn. This conjecture (as the write does not claim it is proved) is strengthened by the fact that William and Frances (Latham) Dungan named a son Thomas and their second son William.

Since the above was written, the Harleian Society has published the Parish Register of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, which contains the marriage record of William Dungan to Frances Latham, and the baptisms of four of their children. The case for making Thomas father of William is strengthened by other entries in the same register.

First, the burial of a Richard Dungan, December 20, 1609. It should be noted that an earlier Richard was found whose will was dated 1574, believed to have been a brother of Sir John, and showing that the name Richard occurs in the same family both in Ireland and London. And the marriage of Richard Dungan of Lambeth, Gent., to Margaret Holloway of Westminster, widow, at St. Margaret's, November 12, 1603.

Second, the burial of Mary, wife of Edward Dungan, September 23, 1630, and the fact that Thomas is known to have had a brother Edward.

Third, the fact that Thomas Dungan is known to have had a son John later residing in Ireland; a John and Elizabeth Dungan are found in St. Martin's with children: a. Bridget, baptized April 13, 1632. b. John, baptized September 13, 1629; buried June 18, 1634. c. John, baptized June 16, 1634. d. Elizabeth, baptized May 4, 1636.

Fourth, mention of a Thomas "Donnyong Jr." in the nearby parish of St. Margaret's, who married, November 16, 1612, Sarah Wilson, both parishes being located in the part of London known as Westminster, and the burial of Sarah Duncan, widow, March 28, 1633, at St. Martin's.

Children of Thomas Dungan:

1. John, named in Irish records as stated above, and also found in London.
2. Thomas, Jr., named above.
3. *William*, of whom further.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, pp. 93, 95, 96, 116, 220. *Parish Register of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Register Series, Vol. XI, p. 162; Vol. LXVIII, pp. 105, 126, 164, 254, 276. *Allegations for Marriage Licenses* by Dean and Chapter of Westminster, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 14, 21. *County Kildare Archaeological Society Journal*, Vol. IV, p. 7.)

(III) WILLIAM DUNGAN, regarded as son of Thomas Dungan, and grandson of Sir John and Margaret (Foster or Forster) Dongan or Dungan, for the reasons given above, resided at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, where he engaged in business as a perfumer. His will, dated September 13, 1636, and proved October 5, 1636, names wife Frances, and four children, Barbara, Frances, William and Thomas.

William Dungan married, April 27, 1629, Frances Latham. (Latham XVI.)

Children, baptized at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields:

1. Barbara, baptized September 28, 1630; came to America with her mother; married James Barker.
2. Frances, baptized November 12, 1632; came to America with her mother; married Randall Holden.
3. William, baptized December 13, 1633.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.

(*Register of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. LXVIII, pp. 89, 99, 143. A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, pp. 112-14.)

(The Family in America).

(I) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN, son of William (1) and Frances (Latham) Dungan, was born about 1634, probably in London, where his father died, but no record of his baptism has been found. He died, probably in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, before 11 mo.-24-1687, when his will was probated. An abstract reads:

Will of Thomas Dungan, of Cold Spring, County of Bucks (Pennsylvania), etc.
Dated 11 mo. 3d 1686; proven 11 mo. 24th 1687.
Wife Elizabeth, sole excx.
Sons Thomas, Jeremiah, John, William and Clement.
Daughters Elizabeth West, Mary, Rebecka and Sarah Dungan.
Witnesses: Arthur Cook, John Cook, Wm. Dungan.
Appraisement made 12 mo. 4th 1687 by Edmond Lovet & Abraham Cox.

Nothing has been learned of Thomas Dungan's childhood, but it is possible that he was educated under the direction of Roger Williams or his brother Robert, who was a schoolmaster in Newport, Rhode Island. He studied for the ministry presumably under the tutelage of his second step-father, the Reverend William Vaughan. In 1655 he was named in the "Roule of ye ffreeman of ye Colonie of everie Towne," as of Newport, Rhode Island, and was elected a freeman at the Court of Election held at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, May 20, 1656. As a juror from Newport he was a member of a special court to try two Indians June 7, 1671; and October 31, 1677, he was named as one of the patentees in the char-

ter of the town of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. April 30, 1678, he was elected one of the two representatives from East Greenwich to the Rhode Island Assembly, his brother-in-law, Sergeant Clement Weaver, being the other incumbent, and was re-elected in 1681.

About 1670 he secured two hundred and forty acres in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, while his half-brother, Governor Walter Clarke, purchased land in Monmouth County, New Jersey. December 21, 1674, the Reverend Thomas Dungan sold his land to Mrs. Sarah Reape, and in 1684 he moved to Cold Springs, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he established the first Baptist church in Pennsylvania, and became its pastor.

Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married, about 1663, Elizabeth Weaver. (Weaver—Family in America—III.)

Children, all born in Rhode Island:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Elizabeth, born about 1665, died in 1696; married, about 1684, Nathaniel West, Jr., of Burlington County, New Jersey.
3. John, born about 1667, died unmarried.
4. Clement, born about 1668, died unmarried in 1732.
5. Rebecca, born about 1670, died in 1722; married (first), about 1687, Edmund Doyle; married (second), September 29, 1706, David Griffith.
6. Thomas, Jr., born about 1671, died June 23, 1759; married, about 1697, Mary Drake.
7. Jeremiah, born about 1673, died April 6, 1761; married (first), about 1702, Deborah Drake, who died about 1721; he married (second) Mary, whose surname is not known.
8. Mary, born about 1675; married Abraham Richards.
9. Sarah, born in 1678, died in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1760; married (first), about 1697, James Carrell, who died in 1720; married (second) Nicholas Fitzroy.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy,* pp. 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122. J. O. Austin: *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island,* p. 67. *National Society of Daughters of Colonial Wars* (1941), p. 386. *Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Wills, Abstracts,* Vol. I, p. 5. J. Savage: *A Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.*)

(II) William Dungan, son of the Reverend Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Weaver) Dungan, was born about 1664-65 and was baptized at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1687, and died at Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1713. An abstract of his will follows:

Will of William Dungan, County of Bucks, yeoman.
Dated August 21, 1711; pro. Dec. 16, 1713.
Wife Deborah, Execx.
Sons Thomas, William and Jeremiah.
Daughters Deborah and Elizabeth Dungan.
Witness: John Smith, *Est*er Clay, Rebecka Smith.

In 1682 he purchased from William Penn two hundred acres of land, for which he received a patent in 1684.

William Dungan married, about 1688-89, Deborah Wing. (Wing—Family in America—II.)

Children, exact order of birth not known:

1. *Thomas* (2), of whom further.
2. William, born about 1692, died in Warminster Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania in 1771; married (first), about 1716, Mary Keirll; married (second) Katherine, whose surname is not known.
3. Jeremiah, died July 26, 1758; married (first) Sarah Smith; married (second), 8-17-1751, Sarah, widow of Joseph Wildman.
4. Deborah, married Joseph Large, Jr.
5. Elizabeth.

(J. O. Austin: *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, p. 67. A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, pp. 119, 125, 126, 127. J. G. Leach *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families*, pp. 216, 232, 233, 234. *Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Wills, Abstracts*, Vol. I, p. 10.)

(III) Thomas (2) Dungan, son of William and Deborah (Wing) Dungan, was born in September, 1690, died in 1759, and was buried in the burial ground of the Baptist Church in Southampton Township, Pennsylvania. An abstract of his will follows:

Will of Thomas Dungan, Warminster, yeoman.
Dated Dec. 1, 1758; pro. Feb. 3, 1759.
Wife Esther.
To son Abel, house where he dwells, and 40 acres.
Sons Daniel, Enoch & Benjamin.
Daughters Hannah Yerkes, Elizabeth and Sarah Dungan.
Execrs: son Thomas and son-in-law Silas Yerkes.
Wits.: Samuel Griffith, Garret Vanbuskirk and John Hart.

November 19, 1729, he executed a deed, to his brother, William, quit-claiming one hundred acres of land out of a tract of two hundred acres which their father had purchased from William Penn, the father being styled in the deed as "late of Bristol" and the said Thomas "the eldest son and heir-at-law."

Thomas (2) Dungan married, about 1724, Esther Evans, daughter of John and Sarah (James) Evans. She was born in 1707, was baptized in 1719 at the age of twelve, and June 20, 1747, was received as a member of the Southampton Baptist Church from Montgomery, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Her father, John Evans, came from Carmarthenshire, Wales, in 1710, and her mother was probably the daughter of John James who came from Pembrokeshire, Wales, in 1711 and bought land in Montgomery, Pennsylvania. When the Baptist congregation was organized there in 1719, John James, his wife Sarah and their three sons, William, Thomas, and Josiah, were five of the ten constituent members. They were extensive land-owners; John James and his two

elder sons bought one thousand acres of the "Hudson Tract" in New Britain, Pennsylvania, in 1720, and another son, Isaac, had two hundred acres in Montgomery and New Britain, Pennsylvania.

Children:

1. *Hannah*, of whom further.
2. Elizabeth, born January 11, 1727-28.
3. Thomas, born January 31, 1729-30; married, about June, 1755, Sarah Hufty or Hafty.
4. Sarah, born November 13 or 30, 1731.
5. Abel, born May 26, 1734; married, about 1759, Gainor Lukens.
6. Daniel, born April 22, 1736, died December 22, 1803; married (first), May 15, 1759, Sarah Hewitt; married (second), February 1, 1762, Martha Laughlin.
7. Enoch, born September 11, 1739; married, November 15, 1760, Elizabeth Hufty or Hafty.
8. Benjamin, born July 16, 1743, died at Clairmont, Ohio, in 1820; was captain of the 1st Company, 2nd Battalion, Philadelphia Militia, in 1780, and one of the sub-lieutenants of Philadelphia County in 1780 with the rank of lieutenant colonel; married (first), about 1768, Mary Sharp; married (second) the widow Gatch.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, pp. 125, 139, 140. J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, pp. 243, 255. H. M. Jenkins: *Historical Collections Relating to Gwynedd, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania*, 2nd edition, pp. 302, 303. *Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Wills, Abstracts*, Vol. I, p. 198.)

(IV) Hannah Dungan, daughter of Thomas (2) and Esther (Evans) Dungan, was born September 24, 1725, and died August 22, 1792.

She married Silas Yerkes. (Yerkes III.)

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, p. 139. J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, p. 235.)

WING

The surname Wing is of locality origin, from parishes of the name in Rutland and Bucks counties, in England, where it was found at very early periods.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

A family, surnamed "Winge," left Wales about 1570 and settled at Great Poulton, near Grantham, in Lincolnshire, England. Some descendants resided in the nearby parish of North Luffenham, Rutlandshire. A celebrated astronomer, belonging to the family, was Vincent Wing, who was living during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The name is also represented in other professions, and all are probably descended from the Wings of Welsh origin.

WING

(Rev. C. P. Wing: *A Historical and Genealogical Register of John Wing of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and his Descendants,* pp. 6-9.)

(The Family in England).

(I) MATTHEW WING, earliest known ancestor of the family, was born, presumably in England, about 1548, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Banbury, England, October 19, 1614. His occupation, as stated in the burial record, was that of a "Taylor." The vital records of this church had been kept for eighteen years before the name Wing appeared upon it, in April, 1576.

Following is an abstract of the will of Matthew Wing:

> Matthew W*y*ng*e* of Banbury, Oxon, taylor, 9 August, 1614, proved 15 November 1614, to be buried in the church yard there. To the poor of Banbury ten shillings, to oldest son Fulk the lease of the house in which I now dwell and twenty pounds in money. To second son Thomas thirteen pounds. To third son John forty shillings. To son in law Robert Chamber*lain* ten pounds. To daughter *Johanne* twenty shillings. To the children of eldest son Fulk, vizt Anne, Dorcas, Mary, Matthew. To John the son of my second son Thomas, to Debora W*y*ng*e* the daughter of my third son John, and to John his son, to John Nicholls, son of John Nicholls my son in law, to William W*y*ng*e* the son of my fourth son James, to Thomas Chamber*layne,* son of Robert Chamber*layne* my son in law. To the children of Richard Gullins, John, Thomas and Phebe. Sons of Fulk and Thomas to be executors. (Lawe III.)

Matthew Wing married Mary, whose surname is not known, who was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Banbury, England, July 24, 1613.

Children, Nos. 2 to 10 baptized at St. Mary's Church, Banbury England:

1. Fulk, buried October 22, 1631; was a tailor; called "eldest son" in his father's will; married, at St. Mary's Church, Banbury, November 1, 1596, Anne Howler, who was buried September 7, 1628. Children, baptized at St. Mary's:
   - i. Anna, baptized October 23, 1597.
   - ii. Dorcas, baptized November 11, 1599.
   - iii. Elizabeth, baptized September 8, 1601.
   - iv. Mary, baptized February 17, 1605.
   - v. Elizabeth, baptized November 8, 1606.
   - vi. Debora, baptized February 28, 1608.
   - vii. John, baptized November 17, 1611, buried December 6, 1611.
   - viii. Elisa (son), baptized September 4, 1614, buried March 9, 1615.
   - ix. Matthew, named in the will of his grandfather, Matthew Wing.
2. Thomas, baptized April 21, 1576, and called "second son" in his father's will; married as "Thomas Whinge," at St. Mary's Church, Banbury, June 28, 1600, Elizabeth Patten. Children, baptized at St. Mary's, Banbury:
   - i. Matthew, baptized July 6, 1602.
   - ii. John, baptized June 18, 1604; named in his grandfather's will.
   - iii. Thomas, baptized October 27, 1606.
3. Sibill, baptized January 26, 1578, buried February 22, 1578.
4. Elizabeth, baptized March 20, 1579, buried March 31, 1579.

5. Elizabeth (again), baptized October 8, 1581; married, at St. Mary's, Banbury, January 23, 1610, John Nycholes or Nicholls. Child, named in his grandfather's will:
   i. John.
6. *John,* of whom further.
7. James, baptized February 1, 1584, called "fourth son" in his father's will; married, at St. Mary's Church, Banbury, April 11, 1611, Ann Gregory. Child:
   i. Will, baptized at St. Mary's, Banbury, February 16, 1612; called William, in his grandfather's will.
8. Matthias, baptized February 27, 1586; a "Matthew" Wing married at St. Mary's, Banbury, October 25, 1613, An(n) Ashwood.
9. Sarah, baptized January 19, 1589, buried at St. Mary's, Banbury, September 8, 1604.
10. Joane, baptized December 25, 1592; married, at St. Mary's, Banbury, January 13, 1612, Robert Chamberl*ayne*. Child, named in his grandfather's will:
    i. Thomas.

(*The Owl,* a Genealogical Quarterly Magazine of the Wing Family, Vol. XV, No. 2; pp. 1299-1306; Vol. XXVIII, p. 2605; Vol. XXIX, pp. 1723, 1724. *Genealogical Gleanings in England,* by H. F. Waters, A.M., in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XLV, pp. 236-37.)

(II) Reverend John Wing, son of Matthew and Mary Wing, was baptized in infancy at St. Mary's Church, Banbury, England, January 12, 1584-85, and died at London, England, between November 2, 1629, and August 4, 1630.

Following is a synopsis of his will:

> John Winge, late of the Hague in Holland, clerk, now living in St. Mary Aldermary, London, 2 November 1629, proved Aug. 4, 1630. Certain lands (freehold) in Crickston and Stroud, Kent, shall be sold as soon as conveniently may be and the money thereof arising shall be with other goods, etc., divided into two equal parts, the one to be had, received and enjoyed unto and by my loving wife, Debora, and the other part of moiety to be equally and indifferently had, parted, divided and enjoyed unto and amongst all my children, share and share alike, except unto and by my daughter Debora whom I have already advanced in marriage. Wife Debora to be executrix and Edward Foord of London, merchant, and Andrew Blake of Stroud, in Kent, yeoman, overseers.

When less than fifteen years of age, the Reverend John Wing entered Oxford University, twenty-three miles from his home, the record reading as follows: "John Wynge of Oxon, pleb. St. Alban's Hall, 15 October, 1599, aged 14." Queen's College gave him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, February 12, 1603. Steven's "History of Presbyterianism" says of him:

> Mr. Wing, a pious man, and edifying preacher, was first at Sandwich, but had latterly been chaplain to the Merchants Adventurers of England residing at Hamburg. He exerted himself much for the good of his people here (Flushing) until he removed to the Hague in 1627.

Reverend John Wing was ordained June 19, 1620, "under the direc-

tion of Mr. John Paget, of Amsterdam, assisted by two Dutch clergymen, and in the presence of the burgomaster and other magistrates," as pastor of the English churches of Flushing and Middleburg in Zealand. He was the first settled pastor at The Hague, being admitted May 11, 1627. He was allowed £300 a year by the States of Holland, which increased to £500. "Over 800 pages of his writings and preachings are accessible to those of his posterity living today."

John Wing and his wife Deborah were, practically, exiles from England for at least fifteen years. In the Public Records Office, at London, is this entry of a license to pass beyond the sea:

> XXII Junii 1624, Debora Wynge XXXII years old, wife of Mr. John Winge, preacher, resident in Vlishing, with her two children, vizt. Stephen III years old and Deborah Winge XIII years old.

Reverend John Wing married, before 1611, Deborah Bachiler. (Bachiler II.)

Children:

1. Deborah, born about 1611; married, before November, 1629, but her husband's name is not known.
2. John, born probably at Yarmouth, England, in 1613, died between February 6, 1698-99, and August 10, 1699; was a resident of Harwich, Massachusetts, at the time of his death; married (first) Elizabeth, whose surname is not known; (second) Miriam, whose surname is not known.
3. *Daniel,* of whom further.
4. Stephen, born in 1621, died 2 mo. 24, 1710; was a resident of Sandwich, Massachusetts, at the time of his death; married, in 1646, Osheah or Aseah Dillingham.
5. Matthew, born in Europe, probably in or after 1627; purchased land in New England, returned to England and married Joane Newman.

(*The Owl,* a Genealogical Quarterly Magazine of the Wing Family, Vol. XV, Nos. 2-4, pp. 1302, 1306-14, 1339-42, 1343, 1363-73; Vol. XVI, Nos. 1-2, pp. 1389-98, 1420-30; Vol. XXIX, No. 1, p. 1718.)

(The Family in America).

(I) Daniel Wing, son of the Reverend John and Deborah (Bachiler) Wing, died the day he made his will, March 10, 1697-98. He came from England with his mother and settled in Sandwich, Massachusetts, either in the same house with her or nearby, in 1643.

June 28, 1640, Andrew Hallett, before removing to Yarmouth, conveyed to Daniel Wing certain property, the instrument being witnessed by John Wing and Edward Dillingham. In 1643 Daniel Wing and his brothers were enrolled among those aged between sixteen and sixty who were able to bear arms. In 1654, together with twenty-one other citizens, Daniel Wing voluntarily subscribed the sum necessary to build a mill to serve the inhabitants of the town.

About 1646 there was a general movement in behalf of religious toleration, supported by a large number of deputies and inhabitants of Sandwich. It was, however, overruled arbitrarily by Governor Bradford, and an indifference to the minority followed. Daniel Wing had always been an active member of the church at Sandwich, but during this period he became affected by the religious disturbances, and, with his brother, Stephen Wing, refused to take the oath of fidelity, not because they were opposed to taking an oath, but on the ground that this particular one required them to aid in an intolerant enactment. About this time, 1657, the Quakers made their first appearance in Sandwich and Daniel was among those interested in their doctrine. He took a definite stand in the movement for toleration and, this being considered a radical gesture at the time, he was fined frequently. Following are some of the recorded entries:

March, 1658, for entertaining Quakers, 20 shillings.
Oct. 1658, for refusing to take the oath of fidelity, £5.
Dec. 3, 1658, refusing to aid the marshall, 20 shillings.
Oct. 1660, refusing to take the oath of fidelity, £5.
March, 1660, ibid. £5.
June, 1660, ibid, £5.
Dec. 1658, excluded from the number of freemen.

After his active sympathies in the Quaker cause, he became a convert to their faith, and in 1658 no less than eighteen families in Sandwich had joined the Society of Friends. In that year, among the fifty-five names of land owners, the names of Daniel and Stephen Wing were listed.

Daniel Wing married (first), 9 mo. (December) 5, 1641, Hannah Swift. (Swift II.) He married (second), 6 mo. 2, 1666, Anna Ewar, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Learned) Ewar.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Hannah, born 7 mo. 28, 1642; married, 5 mo. 20, 1668, Jedidiah Lombard.
2. Lydia, born 5 mo. 23, 1647.
3. Deborah, born 10 mo. 10, 1648, died in 1658-59.
4. Samuel, born 8 mo. 20, 1652.
5. Hepzibah, born 11 mo. 7, 1654.
6. John, born 11 mo. 14, 1656, died August 1, 1717; married Martha Spooner.
7. Beulah, born 11 mo. 16, 1658.
8. *Deborah*, of whom further.
9. Daniel, born 1 mo. 28, 1664, died 3 mo., 1740; married, in 1686, Deborah Dillingham.

Children of the second marriage:

10. Experience, born 8 mo. 4, 1668, died in 1759; married Samuel Spooner.
11. Batchelder, born 6 mo., 1671.
12. Jashob, born 6 mo., 1674; married Anna Hoxie.

(Rev. C. P. Wing: *A Historical and Genealogical Register of John Wing of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and his Descendants*, pp. 37, 38, 43-46, 60, 63. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. IV, p. 257; Vol. V, p. 387. *The Owl*, a Genealogical Quarterly Magazine of the Wing Family, Vol. XVI, No. 1, pp. 1389-98. James Savage: *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.*)

(II) DEBORAH WING, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Swift) Wing, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, "9th mo., 1660."

She married William Dungan. (Dungan—Family in America—II.)

(*The Owl*, a Genealogical Quarterly Magazine of the Wing Family, Vol. XVI, No. 1, p. 1398.)

SWIFT

Swift is a nickname for the "swift," or the "fleet," or "speedy" person, and is listed as early as 1273 in the Hundred Rolls as follows: Mathilda Swyft, of Cambridgeshire; Roger Swyft, of Buckinghamshire, and Arnulph Swyft, of Norfolkshire.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) WILLIAM SWIFT, the American ancestor of the family, was born in England, and died in Sandwich, Massachusetts, in January, 1644, while another says that the inventory of his estate was taken January 29, 1643.

He probably came from Bocking, County Suffolk, England, and is believed to have come to America in the "Boston Immigration" of 1630-31. In Watertown, Massachusetts, William Swift was a proprietor about 1631, but later he sold his home and land there to Thomas White, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, who, in turn, sold the same property, March 31, 1640, to John Knight. William Swift removed to Sudbury, where he was a proprietor in 1642, after which he migrated to Sandwich, where he died. According to the inventory of his estate, taken January 29, 1643, the amount was £72-11-1; his wife, Joane, administered it, and John Wing gave bond for her.

The Swift farm in Sandwich was one of the largest in that section of the country. It has always been held by the Swift family, and in 1905 it was owned by Edward Carlton Swift, a lineal descendant of William Swift and one of the founders of Swift and Company, of Chicago.

William Swift married Joane, who was probably his second wife. Her will was dated at Sandwich, Massachusetts, October 12, 1662, and probated 12-8-1662. In it she named her son, William, his children, and several others. It appears that Daniel Wing, to whom she made bequests, married Hannah Swift, daughter of William Swift. Other

grandchildren of Joane were, Samuel and John, Experience and Zebediah Allen, Hannah Swift, Mary Darby and Hannah Wing. Inventory was taken 25-10-1663 by Richard Brown and James Skipp.

Children:

1. *Hannah,* of whom further.
2. Esther or Ellin, married, in 1645, Ralph Allen.
3. William, born in England, died at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in January, 1705-06; married Ruth, whose surname is not known.

(MS. of George H. Swift: *William Swift of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and Some of his Descendants,* pp. 1-2. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. IV, p. 196; Vol. VI, p. 173. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England,* Vol. IV, p. 21. Henry Bond: *Genealogies of the Families of the Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts,* p. 596. C. H. Pope: *The Pioneers of Massachusetts,* p. 443.)

(II) HANNAH SWIFT, daughter of William and Joane Swift, died 10 mo. (January) 1, 1664.

She married, as his first wife, Daniel Wing. (Wing—Family in America—I.)

(*Ibid.*)

BACHILER

Various origins for the surname Bachiler have been suggested. Perhaps one of the most reasonable is that given in "Webster's Dictionary" as being from the old French "bachiler," meaning a young man. The English registers of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, when the name first appears, use the French prefix "le," as "Jordanus le Bachelor," "Gilbert le Bachler."

Previous to 1600 the surname Bachelor in its various forms is found in the counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Hampshire, Bucks, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk, all in southeastern England. The earliest records are in Surrey. It is probable that Surrey, or possibly Essex, was the original home of the Bachilers. It is not known whether a definite relationship existed among the various immigrants to America having the Bachiler name, except that the Ipswich and Salem emigrants were brothers.

(F. C. Pierce: *Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy,* p. 9.)

(I) REVEREND STEPHEN BACHILER was born in England in 1561, and died in the village of Hackney, County Middlesex, England, in 1660, "in the 100th year of his age."

He matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, November 17, 1581.

HISTORIC CHART SHOWING EARLY LOCATION OF A
GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER IN

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSE
MAINE, RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE, AND V

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

Christopher or Johan Christoph Widener (I), 1752
Michael Widener, (II), b. 1765
John or Johannes Widener, (III), b. 1790
Wm. Elkins, (I), b. in VIRGINIA
◑ Geo. (W.) Elkins, (II), b. 1786
John Buzby (I), 1682
Rich. Buzby (II), 1682
Robert Packer (I), 1709
Susanna Packer (II), 1708
Rev. John Watts (First Bapt. Church)
Henry Lakin (I), 1685
Johann Daniel Hühn (I), 1749
Jacob Stadler (I), 1749
Michael Vollmer (I), 1753
Johanne Vollmer or John Fulmer (II)
"Johannes Jerick Krauszkeep" (I), 1753
Capt. Wm. Dunton (V), 1799, a sea captain
* Mary How (m. Jacob Stadler I), 1740
John Howell, Chestnut Hill

NORTHERN LIBERTIES — GERMANTOWN

Jos. Pierson (I), d. 1846 — ⧗ Anthony Yerkes (I), 1700
Johann Georg Krauskob (II), Michael Vollmer (I) or John Geo. Krauskopf, 1756
Johanne Vollmer (II), or John Fulmer, 1814
Capt. George Dunton (VI), a sea captain

OXFORD TOWNSHIP

Rich. Buzby (II), 1696

MONTGOMERY TWNSH.

Alex. Edwards (2nd Line I), bfr. 1700

PHILADELPHIA CO. MANOR OF MORELAND

⧗ Anthony Yerkes (I), 1709
✕ Herman Yerkes (II)
✝ Silas Yerkes (III), a fdr. of UNION LIBRARY CO. OF HATBORO, 1755

GEORGIA — SAVANNAH

* Mary How was brought in 1732 by her grandparents, Robert & Margaret Gilbert

MILITARY SERVICE – COLONIAL

△ Sam. (2) Dunton, in King Philip's War
◥ Daniel (2) Howell, in 1727, was com. "Captain of the Regt of Militia of ye Twnsh. of Amwell in ye Co. of Hunterdon" ✝ John Reading was Capt. & later, Lt. Col. of the same Rgt.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

✝ 1 Daniel Broomall served in the Thornbury Co. of the Chester Co. Militia in 1779 & 1780
◐ 2 Aaron (2) Baker served in the Chester Co. Militia, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 & 1782
⁝ 3 John (2) Neal is named in the Muster Roll of the 2nd Battalion, Chester Co. Militia, Aug. 12, 1780, & in the Roll of the 7th Battalion, Dec. 11, 1780

WAR OF 1812

◑ George (W.) Elkins served in the Penn. Militia for 1 mo. & 19 days in 1814

CHESTER & DELAWARE COUNTIES

Joseph Baker, Jr. (I), EDGEMONT TWNSH., 1696
◭ Aaron (1) Baker (II), LONDONGROVE & W. MARLBORO' TWNS
Aaron (2) Baker (III), WEST MARLBOROUGH
Henry Hayes (I), 1705; EAST MARLBOROUGH
John (I) Neal, (I) b. in Ire; d. in Pa.
James Hayes (II), EAST FALLOWFIELD TWNSH.
Wm. Edwards (I), MIDDLETOWN TWN., 1684
John Edwards (II), MIDDLETOWN TWN., 1684
Rich. Woodward, (I), THORNBURY TWN., 1687
⁝ John (2) Neal, (II), kept a tavern on EDGEMONT GT. RD, 1771-77
Thos. Worrilow (II), 1690; d. in PHILADELPHIA, 1709
John Worrilow, (III)
James James (I), RADNOR TWN., 1690; HAVERFORD TWN.
Thos. James (II), WILLISTOWN TWN.
John James (III)
Jos. (1) Baker (2nd Line I), EDGEMONT
Robt. Baker (2nd Line II), MIDDLETOWN TWN.
Thos. Goodwin (I), 1708
Alex. Edwards (2nd Line I), RADNOR, 1684
John Talbot (I) MIDDLETOWN, abt. 1700
△ Jos. Talbot (II), ASTON TWN., 1733
Jos. (2) Baker (3rd Line II), THORNBURY TWN., 1709
George Maris (I), SPRINGFIELD TWN., abt. 1683
John (1) Broomall (I), THORNBURY, 1682; EDGEMONT, 1700
John (2) Broomall (II), MIDDLETOWN
✝ Daniel Broomall (III), THORNBURY
Isaac Broomell (IV), MIDDLETOWN TWNSH.
Thos. Cox (I), EAST MARLBORO TWN., 1729; FALLOWFIELD TWN.

BUCKS COUNTY

Rev. Thos. (1) Dungan (I), COLD SPRINGS, 1684
Wm. Dungan (II), BRISTOL, b. in Newport, R.I.
Thos. (2) Dungan (III), SOUTHAMPTON TWN.
Silas Yerkes (III), WARWICK TWN., 1755
Dan. (1) Howell (II), SOLEBURY TWN.

WM. LUKENS ELKINS (III) GAVE THE PRESENT HOME OF THE BUCKS CO. HIST. SOCIETY AT DOYLESTOWN

SOME CIVIL SERVICE OF ANCESTORS

1 Henry Hayes (I), served in Ass., 1715, 16, 28 & 1730; just. of peace & of Ct. of Common Pleas, 1717 etc.
2 Thos. French (I) was com. of highways 1684-5
3 Rich. Woodward (I), on Petty Jury, 1688; sup. of h... on Grd. Jury, 1691; constable, etc.
4 Jos. (1) Baker (I), on Grd. Jury, 1685-6; constable
5 George Maris (I), just. of peace 1684, 65 & 92 ... 1686-88 etc; mem. of Gov.'s Provincial Cour...
6 Thos. Howell (I) on com. to welcome Wm ... to Leg. Council of Colony, 1683 & 85
7 Capt. Dan. (2) Howell (III), on First Grd. Jury, 1719 ... highways, 1723; just. of peace, 1725; ass. judge
8 John Howell (IV), just. of peace, 1780-85 9 Rev. ... R.I. Ass., 1678 & 81 10 Wm. Freeborn (I), constable, l... very active & prominent; mem. of Ass., 1685; surv... Indian agt., 1703; judge of Supreme Ct., 1711 12 Wm ... 1636; clerk of the writs, 1667 13 Thos. Kendall (... years

Eben. (2) Du...
Mar...
Her...
Rev. ...
Wm. F...

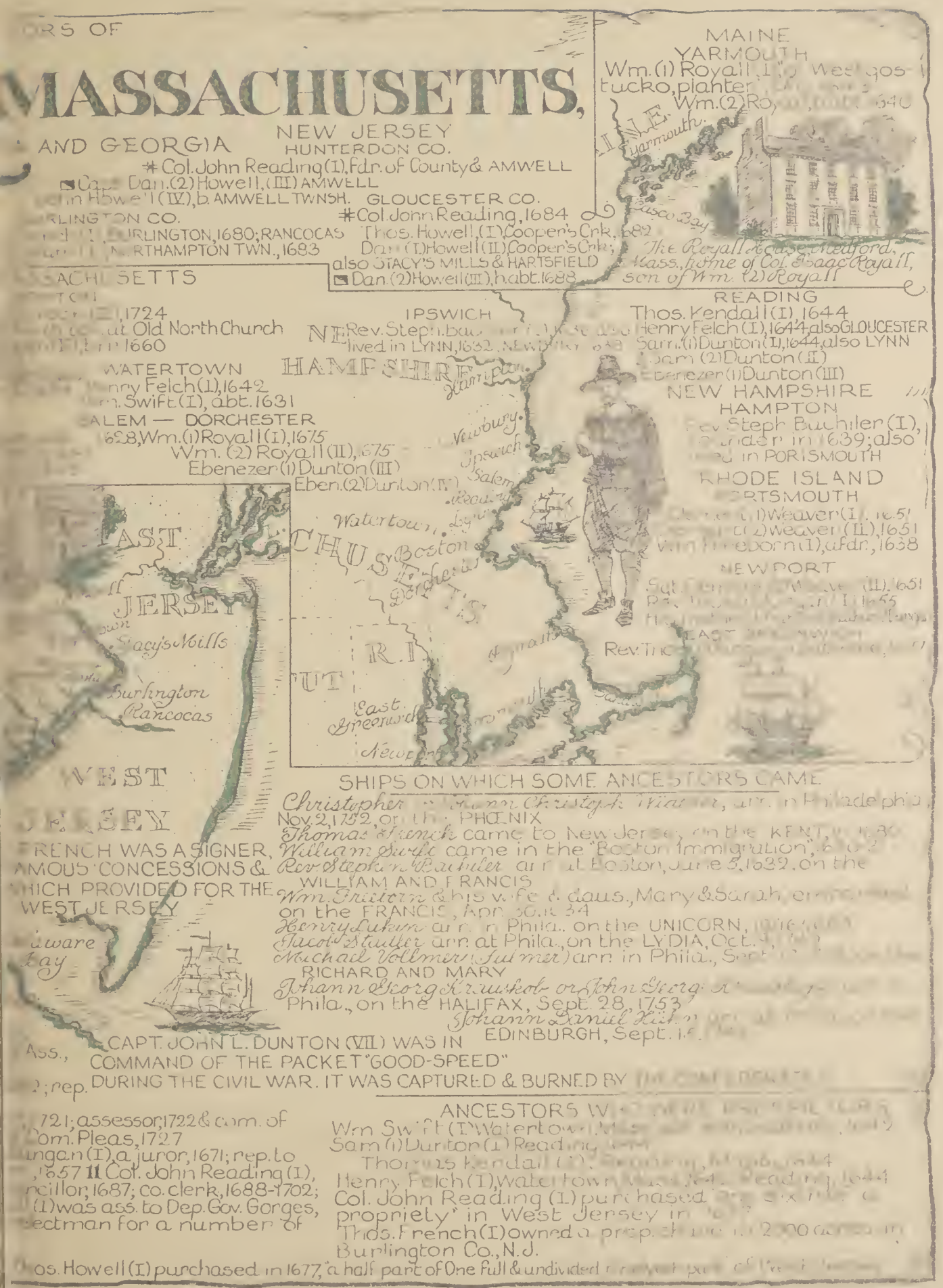
SAN...
Wm. Swift (I); ...
Deborah (E...
Her son, Do...

✕ Herman Yerkes & ... ✝ Silas Yerkes ... prosperous millers

△ Joseph Talbot als... was a miller; als...
◥ Capt. Dan. (2) H...

⧗ ANTHONY YERKES ...
CHOSEN A BURGESS ...
THE GEN. COURT IN ...

◊ TH...
IN 1676, O...
AGREEME...
SETTLEM...



ORS OF
MASSACHUSETTS,
AND GEORGIA
NEW JERSEY
HUNTERDON CO.
Col. John Reading (I), Fdr. of County & AMWELL
Dan. (2) Howell, (III) AMWELL
Howell (IV), b. AMWELL TWNSH.
GLOUCESTER CO.
Col. John Reading, 1684
Thos. Howell, (I), Cooper's Crk.
Dan. (I) Howell (II), Cooper's Crk;
also STACY'S MILLS & HARTSFIELD
Dan. (2) Howell (III), h. abt. 1688
BURLINGTON CO.
BURLINGTON, 1680; RANCOCAS
NORTHAMPTON TWN., 1683
MAINE
YARMOUTH
Wm. (1) Royall
Wm. (2) Royall
Yarmouth
Casco Bay
The Royall House, Medford, Mass., home of Col. Isaac Royall, son of Wm. (2) Royall
SACHUSETTS
1724
at Old North Church
1660
WATERTOWN
Henry Felch (I), 1642
Wm. Swift (I), abt. 1631
SALEM — DORCHESTER
1628, Wm. (1) Royall (I), 1675
Wm. (2) Royall (II), 1675
Ebenezer (1) Dunton (III)
Eben. (2) Dunton (IV)
IPSWICH
Rev. Steph. Bachiler
lived in LYNN, 1632
READING
Thos. Kendall (I), 1644
Henry Felch (I), 1644, also GLOUCESTER
Sam. (1) Dunton (I), 1644, also LYNN
Sam. (2) Dunton (II)
Ebenezer (1) Dunton (III)
NEW HAMPSHIRE
HAMPTON
Rev. Steph. Bachiler (I),
in 1639; also
in PORTSMOUTH
RHODE ISLAND
PORTSMOUTH
Weaver (I), 1651
Weaver (II), 1651
Freeborn (I), afdr., 1638
NEWPORT
Rev. Thos.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Hampton
Newbury
Ipswich
Salem
Reading
Watertown
Boston
Dorchester
CHUSETTS
R.I.
East Greenwich
Newport
EAST JERSEY
Stacy's Mills
Burlington
Rancocas
WEST JERSEY
FRENCH WAS A SIGNER, AMOUS CONCESSIONS & HICH PROVIDED FOR THE WEST JERSEY
Bay
SHIPS ON WHICH SOME ANCESTORS CAME
Christopher
Nov. 2, 1752, on the PHŒNIX
Thomas French came to New Jersey on the KENT
William Swift came in the "Boston Immigration"
Rev. Stephen Bachiler arr. at Boston, June 5, 1632, on the
WILLIAM AND FRANCIS
Wm. Freeborn & his wife & daus., Mary & Sarah
on the FRANCIS, Apr. 30, 1634
Henry Lukin arr. in Phila., on the UNICORN
Jacob Stauffer arr. at Phila., on the LYDIA, Oct.
Michael Vollmer (Fulmer) arr. in Phila.,
RICHARD AND MARY
Johann Georg Krauskob or John Georg
Phila., on the HALIFAX, Sept. 28, 1753
Johann Daniel Kühn
EDINBURGH, Sept.
CAPT. JOHN L. DUNTON (VII) WAS IN COMMAND OF THE PACKET "GOOD-SPEED" DURING THE CIVIL WAR. IT WAS CAPTURED & BURNED BY
Ass.,
; rep.
721; assessor, 1722 & com. of
Com. Pleas, 1727
ngan (I), a juror, 1671; rep. to
1657 11 Col. John Reading (I),
ncillor, 1687; co. clerk, 1688-1702;
(I) was ass. to Dep. Gov. Gorges,
ectman for a number of
ANCESTORS
Wm. Swift (I) Watertown
Sam. (1) Dunton (I) Reading
Thomas Kendall (I)
Henry Felch (I), Watertown
Col. John Reading (I) purchased
propriety" in West Jersey in
Thos. French (I) owned a prop.
Burlington Co., N.J.
os. Howell (I) purchased in 1677, "a half part of One full & undivided

HISTORIC CHART SHOWING EARLY LOCATION OF ANCESTORS OF
GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER IN

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, MASSACHUSETTS,
MAINE, RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE, AND VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
Christopher or Johan Christoph Widener (I), 1752
Michael Widener, (II), b. 1765
John or Johannes Widener (III), b. 1790
Wm. Elkins, (I), b. in VIRGINIA
◑ Geo. (W.) Elkins, (II), b. 1786
John Buzby (I), 1682
Rich. Buzby (II), 1682
Robert Packer (I), 1709
Susanna Packer (II), 1708
Rev. John Watts (First Bapt. Church)
Henry Lakin (I), 1685
Johann Daniel Hühn (I), 1749
Jacob Stadler (I), 1749
Michael Vollmer (I), 1753
Johanne Vollmer or John Fulmer (II)
Johannes Jerick Krauszkeep" (I), 1753
Capt. Wm. Dunton (V), 1799, a sea captain
✳ Mary How (m. Jacob Stadler I), 1740
John Howell, Chestnut Hill

NORTHERN LIBERTIES GERMANTOWN
Jos. Pierson (I), d. 1846
Johann Georg Krauskob (I), Michael Vollmer (I) or John Geo. Krauskopf, 1756
Johanne Vollmer (II) or John Fulmer, 1814
Capt. George Dunton (VI), a sea captain

OXFORD TOWNSHIP
Rich. Buzby (II), 1696

MONTGOMERY TWNSH.
Alex. Edwards (2nd Line I), bfr. 1700

PHILADELPHIA CO.
MANOR OF MORELAND
⧗ Anthony Yerkes (I), 1709
✕ Herman Yerkes (II)
✝ Silas Yerkes (III), a fdr. of UNION LIBRARY CO. OF HATBORO, 1755

GEORGIA
SAVANNAH
✳ Mary How was brought in 1732 by her grandparents, Robert & Margaret Gilbert

MILITARY SERVICE – COLONIAL
1 Sam. (2) Dunton, in King Philip's War
◥ Daniel (2) Howell, in 1727, was com. "Captain of the Regt of Militia of ye Twnsh. of Amwell in ye Co. of Hunterdon" ✝ John Reading was Capt. & later, Lt. Col. of the same Rgt.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION
✝ 1 Daniel Broomall served in the Thornbury Co. of the Chester Co. Militia in 1779 & 1780
◑ 2 Aaron (2) Baker served in the Chester Co. Militia, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 & 1782
⁝ 3 John (2) Neal is named in the Muster Roll of the 2nd Battalion, Chester Co. Militia, Aug. 12, 1780, & in the Roll of the 7th Battalion, Dec. 11, 1780

WAR OF 1812
◑ George (W.) Elkins served in the Penn. Militia for 1 mo. & 19 days in 1814

CHESTER & DELAWARE COUNTIES
Joseph Baker, Jr. (I), EDGEMONT TWNSH., 1696
◑ Aaron (1) Baker (II), LONDONGROVE & W. MARLBORO' TWNS.
Aaron (2) Baker (III), WEST MARLBOROUGH
Henry Hayes (I), 1705; EAST MARLBOROUGH
James Hayes (II), EAST FALLOWFIELD TWNSH.
John (1) Neal, (I) b. in Ire.; d. in Pa.
Wm. Edwards (I), MIDDLETOWN TWN., 1684
John Edwards (II), MIDDLETOWN TWN., 1684
Rich. Woodward, (I), THORNBURY TWN., 1687
⁝ John (2) Neal, (II), kept a tavern on EDGEMONT GT. RD, 1771-77
Thos. Worrilow (II), 1690; d. in PHILADELPHIA, 1709
John Worrilow, (III)
James James (I), RADNOR TWN., 1690; HAVERFORD TWN.
Thos. James (II), WILLISTOWN TWN.
John James (III)
Jos. (1) Baker (2nd Line I), EDGEMONT
Robt. Baker (2nd Line II), MIDDLETOWN TWN.
Thos. Goodwin (I), 1708
Alex. Edwards (2nd Line I), RADNOR, 1684
John Talbot (I) MIDDLETOWN, abt. 1700
△ Jos. Talbot (II), ASTON TWN., 1733
Jos. (2) Baker (3rd Line II), THORNBURY TWN., 1709
George Maris (I), SPRINGFIELD TWN., abt. 1683
John (1) Broomall (I), THORNBURY, 1682; EDGEMONT, 1700
John (2) Broomall (II), MIDDLETOWN
✝ Daniel Broomall (III), THORNBURY
Isaac Broomell (IV), MIDDLETOWN TWNSH. ◥ Capt. Dan. (2) Howell
Thos. Cox (I), EAST MARLBORO TWN., 1729; FALLOWFIELD TWN.

BUCKS COUNTY
Rev. Thos. (1) Dungan (I), COLD SPRINGS, 1684
Wm. Dungan (II), BRISTOL, b. in Newport, R.I.
Thos. (2) Dungan (III), SOUTHAMPTON TWN.
Silas Yerkes (III), WARWICK TWN., 1755
Dan. (1) Howell (II), SOLEBURY TWN.

WM. LUKENS ELKINS (III) GAVE THE PRESENT HOME OF THE BUCKS CO. HIST. SOCIETY AT DOYLESTOWN

SOME CIVIL SERVICE OF ANCESTORS
1 Henry Hayes (I) served in Ass., 1715, 16, 28 & 1730; just. of peace & of Ct. of Common Pleas, 1717 etc.
2 Thos. French (I) was com. of highways 1684-5
3 Rich. Woodward (I), on Petty Jury, 1688; sup. of highways, 1689; on Grd. Jury, 1691; constable, etc.
4 Jos. (1) Baker (I), on Grd. Jury, 1685-6; constable, 1686, etc.
5 George Maris (I), just. of peace 1684, 65 & 92; mem. of Ass., 1686-88 etc; mem. of Gov.'s Provincial Council, 1695
6 Thos. Howell (I) on com. to welcome Wm. Penn, 1682; rep. to Leg. Council of Colony, 1683 & 85
7 Capt. Dan. (2) Howell (III), on First Grd. Jury, 1719; coroner, 1721; assessor, 1722 & com. of highways, 1723; just. of peace, 1725; ass. judge of Ct. of Com. Pleas, 1727
8 John Howell (IV), just. of peace, 1780-85 9 Rev. Thos. (1) Dungan (I), a juror, 1671; rep. to R.I. Ass., 1678 & 81 10 Wm. Freeborn (I), constable, 1642; com., 1657 11 Col. John Reading (I), very active & prominent; mem. of Ass., 1685; surveyor; councillor, 1687; co. clerk, 1688-1702; Indian agt., 1703; judge of Supreme Ct., 1711 12 Wm. (1) Royall (I) was ass. to Dep. Gov. Gorges, 1636; clerk of the writs, 1667 13 Thos. Kendall (I) was selectman for a number of years

NEW JERSEY
HUNTERDON CO.
✳ Col. John Reading (I), fdr. of County & AMWELL
◥ Capt. Dan. (2) Howell, (III) AMWELL
John Howell (IV), b. AMWELL TWNSH.

BURLINGTON CO.
♀ Thos. French (I), BURLINGTON, 1680; RANCOCAS
John Ingram (I), NORTHAMPTON TWN., 1683

GLOUCESTER CO.
✳ Col. John Reading, 1684
Thos. Howell, (I) Cooper's Crk, 1682
Dan. (1) Howell (II) Cooper's Crk; also STACY'S MILLS & HARTSFIELD
◥ Dan. (2) Howell (III), b. abt. 1688

MASSACHUSETTS
BOSTON
Ebenezer (1) Dunton, (III), 1724
Eben. (2) Dunton (IV), his ch. bpt. at Old North Church
Margaret Green (II), b fr. 1660
Henry Felch (I)
Rev. Steph. Bachiler (I), 1632
Wm. Freeborn (I), 1634

SANDWICH
Wm. Swift (I); also SUDBURY, 1642
Deborah (Bachiler II) Wing, 1643
Herson, Daniel Wing (I), 1643

WATERTOWN
Henry Felch (I), 1642
Wm. Swift (I), abt. 1631

SALEM — DORCHESTER
1628, Wm. (1) Royall (I), 1675
Wm. (2) Royall (II), 1675
Ebenezer (1) Dunton (III)
Eben. (2) Dunton (IV)

IPSWICH
Rev. Steph. Bachiler (I), 1636; also lived in LYNN, 1632; NEWBURY, 1638

✕ Herman Yerkes & his son, ✝ Silas Yerkes were prosperous millers

♀ THOMAS FRENCH WAS A SIGNER, IN 1676, OF THE FAMOUS "CONCESSIONS & AGREEMENTS", WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF WEST JERSEY

⧗ ANTHONY YERKES WAS CHOSEN A BURGESS OF THE GEN. COURT IN 1703

◥ Joseph Talbot also was a miller; also ◥ Capt. Dan. (2) Howell

MAINE
YARMOUTH
Wm. (1) Royall (I), "of Westgos-tucko, planter", bfr. 1643
Wm. (2) Royall, b. abt. 1640

The Royall House, Medford, Mass., home of Col. Isaac Royall, son of Wm. (2) Royall

READING
Thos. Kendall (I), 1644
Henry Felch (I), 1644, also GLOUCESTER
Sam. (1) Dunton (I), 1644, also LYNN
△ Sam. (2) Dunton (II)
Ebenezer (1) Dunton (III)

NEW HAMPSHIRE
HAMPTON
Rev. Steph. Bachiler (I), founder in 1639; also lived in PORTSMOUTH

RHODE ISLAND
PORTSMOUTH
Clement (1) Weaver (I), 1651
Clement (2) Weaver (II), 1651
Wm. Freeborn (I), a fdr., 1638

NEWPORT
Sgt. Clement (2) Weaver (II), 1651
Rev. Thos. (1) Dungan (I), 1655
His mother; Frances (Latham) Dungan

EAST GREENWICH
Rev. Thos. (1) Dungan, a patentee, 1677

SHIPS ON WHICH SOME ANCESTORS CAME
Christopher or Johann Christoph Widener, arr. in Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1752, on the PHOENIX
Thomas French came to New Jersey on the KENT, in 1680
William Swift came in the "Boston Immigration", 1630-31
Rev. Stephen Bachiler arr. at Boston, June 3, 1632, on the WILLIAM AND FRANCIS
Wm. Freeborn & his wife & daus., Mary & Sarah, embarked on the FRANCIS, Apr. 30, 1634
Henry Lakin arr. in Phila. on the UNICORN, 10/16/1685
Jacob Stadler arr. at Phila., on the LYDIA, Oct. 9, 1749
Michael Vollmer (Fulmer) arr. in Phila., Sept. 17, 1753, on the RICHARD AND MARY
Johann Georg Krauskob or John George Krauskopf arr. in Phila., on the HALIFAX, Sept. 28, 1753
Johann Daniel Hühn arr. at Phila., on the EDINBURGH, Sept. 15, 1749

CAPT. JOHN L. DUNTON (VII) WAS IN COMMAND OF THE PACKET "GOOD-SPEED" DURING THE CIVIL WAR. IT WAS CAPTURED & BURNED BY THE CONFEDERATES

ANCESTORS WHO WERE PROPRIETORS
Wm. Swift (I) Watertown, Mass., abt. 1631; Sudbury, 1642
Sam. (1) Dunton (I), Reading, 1644
Thomas Kendall (I), Reading, Mass., 1644
Henry Felch (I), Watertown, Mass., 1642; Reading, 1644
Col. John Reading (I) purchased "one sixth of a propriety" in West Jersey in 1677
Thos. French (I) owned a prop. share in 2000 acres in Burlington Co., N.J.
Thos. Howell (I) purchased in 1677, "a half part of One full & undivided ninetyeth part" of West Jersey

He received his Bachelor of Arts degree February 3, 1586, entered the church at the age of twenty-six and was presented by Lord de la Warr to the living of Wherwell, Hants ("Horrell"), a pretty village in Hampshire, located on the river Test. Probably because of his Calvinistic ideas, Mr. Bachiler was deprived of his benefice in 1605 by order of the commission appointed by James I to investigate religious opinions. One of the commission was Lord de la Warr, son of the nobleman who had appointed Mr. Bachiler to the position at Wherwell.

It has been said that Mr. Bachiler took refuge in Holland, but no record of this has been found. His son-in-law, the Reverend John Wing, however, was the first pastor of an English Church at Middleburgh in Holland from the year 1620. After removal from Wherwell, Mr. Bachiler settled in Newton Stacy, a nearby hamlet, where he bought and sold land from 1622 to 1631.

About the year 1629 the "Plow Company," a colonizing society, was organized in England to settle the so-called "Plow Patent" in Casco, Maine, and Mr. Bachiler was its pastor, being at that time sixty-eight years old. His son-in-law, Christopher Hussey, of Dorking, emigrated to New England in the summer of 1630 and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, where Mr. Bachiler joined them in 1632. The Plow Company failed and Mr. Bachiler formed a small church in Lynn, baptizing first his grandson Stephen Hussey, born in 1630.

Mr. Bachiler sailed March 9, 1632, for New England in the *William and Francis* reaching Boston, June 5, 1632. He was probably accompanied by his second wife and his four grandsons, Nathaniel Bachiler, and John, William and Stephen Sanborn. Apparently none of Mr. Bachiler's own children came with him.

May 5, 1635, he was made a freeman. In February, 1636, he removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, the home of John Winthrop, where he received fifty acres of land. He gave up active work in the ministry, apparently discouraged by friction and misunderstandings at Lynn.

In 1638 Mr. Bachiler tried to form a new settlement near Yarmouth, Cape Cod, where his Wing grandchildren lived, but Winthrop says, "He and his company being poor men, gave it over, and others undertook it." In the spring of 1638 he went to Newbury, Massachusetts, where his son-in-law Captain Hussey was living. In September of that year Mr. Bachiler petitioned the General Court for leave to begin a plantation in the section which later became Hampton, New Hampshire. His fellow petitioners and settlers were chiefly from the counties of Hampshire and Wiltshire in England, also a few from Norfolk and Suffolk. June 7, 1639, Winnicunnet was made a town and at Mr. Bachi-

ler's request the name was changed in the fall to Hampton, in honor of the city of Southampton, then usually called Hampton.

Reverend Stephen Bachiler thus became the founder and father of Hampton, the third settlement in New Hampshire and for a long time the principal town in that colony, a remarkable example of enterprise for a man of the age of seventy-nine years. He received a grant of three hundred acres from the town, gave a bell for their church and established his home in the new settlement.

Reverend Timothy Dalton, a Suffolk clergyman, thirty years younger than Mr. Bachiler, was associated with him in the ministry as teacher and curate. From this date began a long period of strife in the Hampton Church. Little record is left of the strife between the two. To add to his troubles, Mr. Bachiler's wife died and his house and library to the value of £200 were burned. Disheartened, he sold his Hampton property and removed to Portsmouth, where he took up residence, preaching occasionally. He engaged a "good neighbor" to keep house for him, and in 1648, at the age of eighty-eight years, he married her, but this marriage proved disastrous, as she was unfaithful to him. About 1654, in the company of his grandchild and godson Stephen Sanborn, Mr. Bachiler left New England, the land of his hopes, and spent his remaining days quietly in England.

Reverend Stephen Bachiler married (first), in England, but the name of his wife is not known. He married (second), in England, Helen, whose surname is not known, who was born in 1583, and died in New England in 1642. He married (third), about 1648, Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children, all probably of the first marriage:

1. Theodate, born about 1586, died at Hampton, New Hampshire, October 20, 1649; married Captain Christopher Hussey, son of John Hussey.
2. Nathaniel, born in England in 1590; married Hester Mercer.
3. *Deborah,* of whom further.
4. Stephen, born in 1594.
5. Samuel, born in 1596; was in Holland as chaplain in 1620.
6. Ann, born in 1601; married John Sanborn.

(F. C. Pierce: *Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy,* pp. 75, 76, 77, 82, 95, 96, 97, 98, 109, 110. *Alumni Oxonienses, the Members of the University of Oxford, 1500-1714,* p. 53. *The Owl,* Vol.XV, No. 3, pp. 1339-41. J. Dow: *History of Hampton, New Hampshire,* Vol. I, pp. 9, 12, 18; Vol. II, p. 589. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XLVI, pp. 157, 350. C. H. Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts,* p. 26.)

(II) Deborah Bachiler, daughter of the Reverend Stephen Bachiler, was born in England in 1592, and died probably at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. She was left a widow at the age of thirty-eight with five

children. After the death of her husband she came to New England with her children.

Deborah Bachiler married Reverend John Wing. (Wing—Family in England—II.)

(F. C. Pierce: *Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy*, p. 82.)

WEAVER

Weaver is generally taken to be an occupational name, but the fact that the Weaver line under consideration has had a coat-of-arms for six hundred and fifty years, and probably longer, makes it very unlikely that their name comes from such a source. For many years the Weaver family in England were located principally in the three counties bordering on Wales—Cheshire, Shropshire and Herefordshire—and the name, originally de Wavre or de Wevre, later changed to Wevre, Wever, Weever and Weaver, might be supposed to derive from the manor of Weever near Middlewick, Cheshire. The Weaver name first appears in history in Domesday Book in 1086, when the Weaver manor in Cheshire is mentioned. The Herefordshire Weavers, however, from whom this line originates, are of much earlier origin than the Weavers of Cheshire, being of very ancient Welsh ancestry with an infusion of Norman and Anglo-Saxon blood.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, pp. 10, 11, 23, 24, 25, 27, 38, 40. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XLVII, p. 48.)

(The Family in Wales and in England).

(I) CUNEDDA, first of the line who can be traced, was also the first authentically recorded ruler of the Welsh people. In *Annales Cambriae*, MS. pedigree No. 1, Cunedda is listed as the nineteenth generation from Beli Mawr, son of Anna who was daughter of the Emperor of Rome. He was a Roman officer on the North Wall and later came to the assistance of his Brythonic brethren, who made him their king about 400 A.D. He seems to have been a Christian.

Cunedda married a daughter of Coel Hen, who was the fifteenth generation from the beginning of pedigree No. 10 in the *Annales Cambriae* which extends back to the same Beli Mawr and Anna, through another son.

Child:

1. *Einion Yrth*, of whom further.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, p. 41.)

(II) EINION YRTH, son of Cunedda, is believed, because of his appellation "Yrth," to have been a man of hasty and impetuous temperament. In the division of his father's kingdom Einion Yrth received Gwynedd as his portion.

Child:

1. *Cadwallon Lawhir,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) CADWALLON LAWHIR, son of Einion Yrth, was nicknamed "longhanded." He succeeded in subduing the Goidels who had been in power in the North, and they and the aborigines became a subject race of their Brythonic conquerors.

Child:

1. *Maelgwn Hir,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) MAELGWN HIR, "Maelgwn the Tall," son of Cadwallon Lawhir, ruled in Gwynedd with an iron hand, and died of the yellow plague in 547 A.D.

Child:

1. *Rhun,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) RHUN, son of Maelgwn Hir, succeeded his father as King of Gwynedd about 550 A.D. He made war against his Brythonic brethren in the North and thereafter the territory as far north as the Firth of Forth became subject to Gwynedd.

Child:

1. *Beli,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 42.)

(VI) BELI, son of Rhun, is assumed to have occupied the throne since both his father and his son were Kings of Gwynedd, but there is little record of him.

Child:

1. *Iago,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) IAGO, son of Beli, abdicated in favor of his son Cadfan and became a monk. He died probably in 616 A.D.

Child:

1. *Cadfan*, of whom further.

(VIII) CADFAN, son of Iago, died about 617 A.D. It is not certain when he became king, but he seems to have claimed over-lordship of the other Welsh kings.

Child:

1. *Cadwallon*, of whom further.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, p. 42.)

(IX) CADWALLON, son of Cadfan, succeeded to the throne of Gwynedd and had a stormy career. He was killed by English invaders and is regarded by the Welsh people as one of their greatest defenders against England's encroachments.

Child:

1. *Cadwaladr*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) CADWALADR, son of Cadwallon, succeeded his father as King of Gwynedd and died in the great plague of 664. He may have spent the close of his life as a monk, for the church of Llangadwaladr in Anglesey claims him as its patron saint and founder, and churches in other parts of Wales were dedicated to him.

Child:

1. *Idwal*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 42, 43.)

(XI) IDWAL, son of Cadwaladr, succeeded his father, but is thought by historians to have been a ruler of but little ability. It is probable that his territory did not extend beyond Anglesey.

Child:

1. *Rhodri Molwynog*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) RHODRI MOLWYNOG, son of Idwal, succeeded his father and like him was of little account. He died in 754.

Child:

1. *Cynan*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIII) CYNAN, son of Rhodri Molwynog, died in 816. It is believed

that his rule did not extend beyond the commot of Tindaethwy. Soon after 800 he attacked his brother Hywel in an attempt to gain possession of Anglesey, but was defeated.

Child:

1. *Ethyllt,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIV) Ethyllt, daughter of Cynan, was his heiress. She married Gwriad, but there is no evidence that either of them attempted to rule.

Child:

1. *Merfyn Frych,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 43, 44.)

(XV) Merfyn Frych, son of Gwriad and Ethyllt, became King of Gwynedd on the death of his mother's uncle Hywel in 825. On his father's side, his ancestry has been traced back to Coel Hen, father-in-law of Cunedda, Generation I of his mother's pedigree. He fought with the Saxons in 823 and 830, and in 844 was slain in battle, when Burchard, King of Mercia, made war against Gwynedd.

Merfyn Frych married Nest, sister and heiress of Cyngen ap Cadell, King of Powys.

Child:

1. *Rhodri Mawr,* of whom further.

(*Ibid. Y Cymmrodor,* Jesus College MS. No. 20, VIII, p. 87.

(XVI) Rhodri Mawr, son of Merfyn Frych and Nest, succeeded his father as King of Gwynedd and was killed by the Saxons in 878. He was called Rhodri Mawr or "Rhodri the Great" because of his skill in extending the boundaries of his kingdom and in uniting the Welsh people under one government. He became ruler of all Wales except a small part in the extreme south. When his mother's brother, Cyngen, King of Powys, died in 855, he immediately took possession of Powys and no one seems to have disputed his right to rule.

Rhodri Mawr married Angharad, daughter of Meurig ap Dyfnwallon.

Child:

1. *Cadell,* of whom further.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family,* p. 44.)

(XVII) Cadell, son of Rhodri Mawr and Angharad, seized Powys after the death of his brother Merfyn and drove out his nephews. He

died about 909 and his kingdom was divided between his two sons, Hywel Dha and Clydog.

Child:

1. *Hywel Dha,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XVIII) HYWEL DHA, son of Cadell, shared with his brother Clydog the rule of Ceredigion and Ystrad Turgi which were united to form Seisyllwg, until the death of Clydog in 920, when he became sole ruler. He was called Hywel Dha—"Howell the Good"—and died in 950 loved and revered by his subjects.

Through his marriage he acquired Dyfed, and annexed Kydweli and Gwyr without the use of force, besides expelling Iago and Ienaf from Gwynedd. His later acquisition of Powys made him king of all Wales, but his fame rests even more on the fact that he was the first great lawgiver of the Welsh people, helping to form a code of just laws which became the basis of all later Welsh jurisprudence.

Hywel Dha married Elen, daughter of Llywarch ap Hyfaidd, King of Dyfed.

Child:

1. *Owain,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 45.)

(XIX) OWAIN, son of Hywel Dha and Elen, succeeded upon the deaths of his brothers to the rule of Deheubarth, but Gwynedd and Powys had rebelled after the death of his father and were lost to the House of Hywel Dha in the Battle of Nant Carno. Owain does not seem to have made a brilliant record as a military leader, and died in 987 or 988 after abdicating in favor of his son Maredudd.

Owain was proud of his ancestry and compiled a genealogy extending back on his father's side to Cunedda (I.) and on his mother's side to Vorleporix, King of Dyfed who flourished between 500 and 600 A.D.

Owain married, probably, a daughter of the King of Powys, but the name of his wife is not known.

Child:

1. *Maredudd,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XX) MAREDUDD, son of Owain, became King of Deheubarth in 986, and it is said that he obtained Powys through his mother; this

made him King of all Wales. He has been called "the most famous King of the Britons," and he died in 998 or 999.

Child:

1. *Angharad*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 45,46.)

(XXI) ANGHARAD, daughter and sole heriess of Maredudd, married (first) Llewlyn ap Seisyll, who assumed the reins of government. She married (second) Cynfyn, of whom little is known, although his pedigree is given in the records of the Historical Manuscripts Commission in London.

Child:

1. *Bleddyn*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXII) BLEDDYN, son of Cynfyn and Angharad, came to the throne at a time when the English had brought Wales into nominal subjection. Having submitted to King Edward, Bleddyn and his brother Rhiwallon were made rulers of Gwynedd and Powys. Bleddyn made many beneficial changes in the laws of his kingdom, and died in 1075.

Child:

1. *Cadwgan*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXIII) CADWGAN, son of Bleddyn, had successes and defeats in battle, but finally King Henry restored him the kingdom of Powys in 1111, during which year he died.

Cadwgan married a daughter of Robert of Sai, a Norman baron, Lord of Clun, and his wife Adeloya.

Child:

1. *Gruffydd*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 46, 47.)

(XXIV) GRUFFYDD, son of Cadwgan, was probably born about 1104-06.

With the death of Cadwgan in 1111 the kingdom or principality of Powys was practically at an end, and the surviving members of the Welsh princely families of that reign became vassals of the English king. The land was divided between Norman and Welsh lords who came to be called Lords Marchers. There is no record of the deeds of Gruffydd.

Child:

1. *Mredydd Goch,* of whom further.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family,* pp. 46, 47.)

(XXV) MREDYDD GOCH, son of Gruffydd, and his descendants, although reduced in power, maintained for many generations, according to their means, the household state found in Howel's Laws.

Child:

1. *Mredydd Vychan,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXVI) MREDYDD VYCHAN, son of Mredydd Goch, was nicknamed "Mredydd the Little." He is mentioned in the family pedigree, but nothing else is known of him.

Child:

1. *Llewelyn,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 48, 49.)

(XXVII) LLEWELYN, son of Mredydd Vychan, lived during the troublous times of Llewelyn the Great.

Child:

1. *Hywel Vychan,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXVIII) HYWEL VYCHAN, son of Llewelyn, had ample opportunity for the display of his fighting ability, since the reign of Llewelyn the Great continued until 1240. Undoubtedly Hywel Vychan espoused the cause of the Welsh.

Child:

1. *Madoc,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXIX) MADOC, son of Hywel Vychan, was almost certainly engaged in the wars of his times, under the leadership of Llewelyn, grandson of Llewelyn the Great, and being a direct descendant of the Welsh princes he probably had a position of authority and responsibility in the Welsh army.

Child:

1. *Ieuan,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXX) IEUAN, son of Madoc, lived in Shropshire and probably took an active part in the wars with the English.

Although for thirty generations his ancestors had only a single name and the Welsh people had no surnames until much later, Ieuan named his son Humphrey Wever. Since there is no such name as Wever in the Welsh language, and in English it was used only as the family name of the Wevers of Cheshire, many of whom settled in Shropshire, it is almost certain that Ieuan married a daughter of one of the Cheshire Wevers who lived in Shropshire, and named their son for her family.

Child:

1. *Humphrey*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 49.)

(XXXI) HUMPHREY WEVER, son of Ieuan, was the first of this line to have a surname and to bear the name of Wever. His given name may have come from the Bohuns, a celebrated family of Norman lords who flourished at that time and who had a "Humphrey" in at least five successive generations.

Humphrey Wever married Joyce, daughter of Jenkin ap Llewelyn ap Einion.

Child:

1. *Walter (1)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXII) WALTER (1) WEAVER, son of Humphrey and Joyce Wever, heads the pedigree of the branch of the Herefordshire Weavers from whom the following line descends. It is thought that he may have married a Welsh woman and that his descendants did not care to advertise the fact, since they changed the name to Weaver, thus emphasizing their separateness from the main Welsh line which continued to use the original form of Wever.

Child:

1. *Walter (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid. Visitations of London*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. I, p. 35.)

(XXXIII) WALTER (2) WEAVER, son of Walter (1) Weaver, married Joane Bohun, daughter and heir of Gilbert and Marguerite (Wastneys) Bohun of Sallop (Shropshire).

Child:

1. *Thomas (1)* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXIV) THOMAS (1) WEAVER, son of Walter (2) and Joane (Bohun) Weaver, married Margaret Wysham, daughter of Sir William Wysham, Knight.

Child:

1. *Walter* (3) of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXV) WALTER (3) WEAVER, son of Thomas (1) and Margaret (Wysham) Weaver, married Maud Burghill, daughter of John Burghill.

Child:

1. *Thomas* (2), of whom further.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, p. 50. *Visitations of London* in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. I, p. 35.)

(XXXVI) THOMAS (2) WEAVER, son of Walter (3) and Maud (Burghill) Weaver, married Anne Delabere.

Child:

1. *John* (1), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXVII) JOHN (1) WEAVER, son of Thomas (2) and Anne (Delabere) Weaver, married Jane Apleby, daughter of James Apleby.

Child:

1. *Jenkin*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXVIII) JENKIN WEAVER, son of John (1) and Jane (Apleby) Weaver, married Marguerite Nanton, daughter of Robert Nanton.

Child:

1. *Griffith*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXIX) GRIFFITH WEAVER, son of Jenkin and Marguerite (Nanton) Weaver, married Ellen Sadler, daughter of John Sadler, who was of an ancient Shropshire family and who then lived at Presteign.

Child:

1. *John* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XL) JOHN (2) WEAVER, son of Griffith and Ellen (Sadler) Weaver, married Alice Anton, daughter of Thomas Anton of Presteign and London. He had at least a temporary residence at London.

Child:

1. *Thomas* (*3*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XLI) THOMAS (3) WEAVER, son of John (2) and Alice (Anton) Weaver, was born about 1560-65. Being the second son, he would have had no interest in his father's estate and naturally would have sought a new environment. He probably went from Presteign or London, to Glastonbury, where he was a resident as early as 1590. At that time there were in Glastonbury four other men named Weaver, evidently all of the same generation; these were John, Richard, Robert, and William, most likely Thomas' distant relatives. There are no Weaver records in Glastonbury or the adjoining Parish of Walton previous to this time.

September 11, 1590, Thomas Weaver was set down in the will of William Curtize of St. John's for a bushel of wheat. Clement Gutch, Senior, of St. John's, Glastonbury, in making his will October 21, 1682, besides mentioning his children and their families and his brothers, gave legacies to Clement, son of Thomas Weaver, to Blanche Weaver, to Margaret, daughter of William Weaver and others. It is not yet known what relationship existed between the Gutches and the Weavers.

Thomas (3) Weaver married, probably, Margaret Adams. Margaret Weaver was named among the legatees of Nicholas Adams of St. Benedict's, Glastonbury, butcher, September 4, 1586; and Margaret Weaver was residuary legatee and sole executrix of Margaret Adams, widow of Nicholas Adams, also of St. Benedict's, March 3, 1588-89.

Child:

1. *Clement* (*1*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 29, 31, 50. *Visitations of London* in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. I, p. 35.)

(The Family in America).

(I) CLEMENT (1) WEAVER, son of Thomas (3) and Margaret (Adams) Weaver, progenitor of the family in America, was born about 1590, and died at Newport, Rhode Island. He came to America with his son Clement, who is first mentioned as owning land in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, January 26, 1651.

Clement (1) Weaver married, at St. John's, Glastonbury, England, May 19, 1617, Rebecca Holbrook. (Holbrook II.)

Son:

1. *Clement* (2), of whom further.

(A.R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, p. 70. J. O. Austin: *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, p. 412. L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, p. 31.)

(II) Sergeant Clement (2) Weaver, son of Clement (1) and Rebecca (Holbrook) Weaver, was born in Glastonbury, England, before 1623, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, about 1683. His will, dated November 24, 1680, and proved in 1683, was among seventeen wills which were brought to the court in 1700, and there is mention of it in a deed. It is not now extant, being among the records lost when the British occupied Newport during the Revolution. L. E. Weaver's records state that Clement Weaver is named in the will of his grandfather William Holbrook, dated December 11, 1625. On coming to America with his father, he is first found mentioned January 26, 1651, as owning land in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and on March 5, 1651, as Clement Weaver, Jr., of Newport, he bought another parcel adjoining what land he already had in Portsmouth. He is named in the 1665 list of freemen at Newport, and in 1659 sold his Portsmouth land and bought some in Westerly, March 6, 1664. In 1667, he and his son John were among fifty persons to whom land was granted in the town of East Greenwich, and he also had land in what is now Scituate. Clement Weaver was "assistant deputy of Rhode Island" in 1683.

Sergeant Clement (2) Weaver married, about 1645, Mary Freeborn. (Freeborn II.)

Children:

1. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
2. Clement, married twice, but the name of his first wife is not known; he married (second) Rachel Andrew.
3. William.
4. John, married Catharine.
5. Thomas, married Mary, whose surname is not known.

(J. O. Austin: *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, pp. 412, 414. L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, pp. 64-66. *Daughters of the Colonial Wars*, (1941), p. 398. C. H. Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts*, p. 175.)

(III) Elizabeth Weaver, daughter of Sergeant Clement (2) and Mary (Freeborn) Weaver, died in 1697. She was buried at Cold Springs, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in that year.

Elizabeth Weaver married the Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan. (Dungan—Family in America—I.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 70, 71, 116. J. O. Austin: *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, p. 67.)

FREEBORN

Freeborn and its variants, Freeborne and Freeburn, are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Frebern." In Domesday Book it is found, in the form of "Friebernus," in the counties of Essex and Suffolk. In the United States it has become a familiar font-name.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) William Freeborn of Witham, County Essex, England, was born in 1594, and died April 28, 1670. William Freeborn owned the manor of Batisfords, County Essex, adjoining the manor of Withem, both of great antiquity. Just when the Freeborn family came into possession of Batisfords has not been traced, but December 20, 1633, William Freebo*u*rne sold the manor to Dr. George Bosevile. April 30, 1634, he embarked for America at Ipswich, England, in the ship *Francis*. At that time he was forty years old, his wife Mary was thirty-three and his daughters Mary and Sarah were seven and two years, respectively.

For a time he stayed in Boston, but because of his religious views he was required, with others, in 1638 to depart from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He became one of the founders of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was a member of the Coddington party which bought the island from the Indians. He was one of the signers of the following "compact" at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, March 7, 1638:

> We, whose names are underwritten, do swear solemnly, in the presence of Jehovah, to incorporate ourselves into a body public, and as He shall help us, will submit our persons, lives and estates unto our Lord Jesus Christ, the King of Kings and Lord of Hosts and to His Holy Word of Truth, to be guided and judged thereby. Exod. XXIV, 3; 2 Kings XI, 17.

William Coddington	Richard Gardner
John Clark	William Baulston
William Freeborn	Edward Hutchinson
John Walker	Henry Bull
Samuel Wilbur	John Coggeshall.

November 20, 1637, William Freeborn and others were warned to deliver up all guns, pistols, swords, powder, shot, etc., because "the opinion and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson have seduced and led into dangerous errors many of the people here in New England."

On May 13, 1638, William Freeborn was present at a General Meeting in Portsmouth, upon public notice. The following year he was granted a lot on condition that he build within a year. He was made a freeman March 16, 1641, constable in 1642 and commissioner in 1657.

William Freeborn married Mary, whose surname is not known, who was born in 1601, and died May 3, 1670, "aged 69 years." She came to America on the ship *Francis* with her husband in 1634, with their children, Mary and Sarah.

Children:

1. *Mary*, of whom further.
2. Sarah, born in 1632, died April 23, 1670; married, about 1650, Nathaniel Browning.
3. Gideon, born about 1635, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, died February 28, 1720; married (first), at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, Meeting, June 1, 1658, Sarah Brownell, who died September 6, 1676; married (second), June 3, 1678, Mary Lawton, widow of John Lawton.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, pp. 57, 64, J. O. Austin: *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, p. 296. P. Morant: *History and Antiquities of the County of Essex*, Vol. II, p. 110. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XLVI, p. 455. C. W. Banks: *The Planters of the Commonwealth*, p. 122.)

(II) Mary Freeborn, daughter of William and Mary Freeborn of Witham, Essex, England, was born about 1627, her age being given as seven years old in 1634 on the log of the ship, on which she came over with her father. She was living March 6, 1664.

Mary (Freeborn) Weaver gave a deed to her brother, Gideon Freeborn, March 6, 1664, for twenty acres of land in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, which her father William Freeborn had given her for herself and her children; consent was given to the transfer by her husband and children.

Mary Freeborn married Sergeant Clement (2) Weaver. (Weaver—Family in America—II.)

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family*, pp. 62, 64, 66. J. O. Austin: *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, pp. 297, 412, 413.)

HOLBROOK

Holbrook and its variants, Holebrook and Hulebrook, are surnames of locality origin, meaning "of Holbrook," the name of parishes in County Suffolk and in Derbyshire. Holbrook has ramified very strongly in the Puritan settlements of America.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) William Holbrook was born in England about 1560, and died at Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England, shortly before February 1, 1626, when his will, dated December 11, 1625, was probated.

He divided his possessions among his children, including his sons Thomas, John, William, the younger, and his daughter, Basell Holbrook, and his three grandchildren, Thomas Holbrook, Jr., Edmund Tylye, and Clement Weaver, Jr. His son William was executor and residuary legatee and Clement Weaver, Sr. and Thomas Tylye and "my sonne Thomas Holbrook" were overseers.

William Holbrook married, but the name of his wife is not known. Children:

1. Joane, born about 1587; married (first), June 3, 1605, at St. John's, Glastonbury, England, Nicholas Bennett, who died in 1606; married (second), January 14, 1609-10, Randall Gylles.
2. Elizabeth, born about 1590; married at St. John's, Glastonbury, September 12, 1622, Thomas Tylye.
3. Thomas, born about 1594, died in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1675; married, September 12, 1616, Jane Powyes.
4. John, born about 1595. "He seems to have left home before his father made his will and to have been out of touch with his family."
5. *Rebecca,* of whom further.
6. William, born about 1600; married and had a daughter Mary, baptized January 28, 1629-30.
7. Basell, married, January 27, 1625-26, Philipp Wrinkmore.

(L. E. Weaver: *History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Weaver Family,* pp. 31, 32.)

(II) Rebecca Holbrook, daughter of William Holbrook, was born about 1597. She came to New England after her marriage.

Rebecca Holbrook married Clement (1) Weaver. (Weaver—Family in America—I.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 31-32, 60, 64.)

WATTS

Watts and its variants, Watt, Watson and Wattson, are surnames of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Walter," from the nickname Wat. Walter was one of the great fontal names of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries and Wat was the most popular nickname for it. This accounts for the wide use of the surname, which is not restricted to any particular district and which occurs in various forms in many early registers, beginning with the Hundred Rolls of 1273.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

WATTS

(The Family in England).

(I) Gregory Watts, the first of this family of whom record has been found, died in June, 1654, and was buried at Leeds, near Maidstone, County Kent, England.

He married Margaret, whose surname is not known. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom one was:

1. *Henry*, of whom further.

(A. B. Leach: *John Watts and Descendants*, Part IV, *Memorial of the Watts Family*, p. 205.)

(II) Henry Watts, son of Gregory and Margaret Watts, was born in 1616-17, died May 14, 1679, and was buried at Leeds, near Maidstone, County Kent.

He married Elizabeth Duck, daughter of John and Ellinor Duck. She died about the beginning of February, 1663-64, and was buried at Leeds, County Kent, aged about 26 or 27."

Children:

1. Mary, born in 1659, died in July, 1666.
2. *John*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 205.)

(The Family in America).

(I) Reverend John Watts, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Duck) Watts, was born at Leeds, County Kent, England, November 3, 1661, was baptized in the Baptist faith, at Lower Dublin, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1687, died of smallpox in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1702, and was buried in the graveyard of the Pennypek or Lower Dublin Baptist Church. The following letter of administration was granted to his widow by John Moore, Registrar General for the Probate of Wills and the granting of Letters of Administration for the Province of Philadelphia:

> To Sarah Watts of the County of Philadelphia, widow, Greetings.
>
> Whereas John Watts late of the County aforesaid, *yeoman*, lately *dyed* Intestate (as is affirmed) I desiring that the goods, rights, credits, which were of the deceased, may be well truly administered disposed of, to *pious uses doe* by *vertue* of Authority, *aforesd.* Grant unto the sd. Sarah Watts, in whose fidelity in this behalfe I very *muth* confide full power by the tenor of these presents to admini*stor* the goods, chat*tles*, rights, credits which were of this deceased in the said province. Tessif: faithfully to dispose thereof as also to ask collect, levy, recover, *retrive* the credits whatsoever of the sd. decd. which at the time of his death were oweing to him, did in any way belong, to pay the debts in which the said deceased stood obliged as far forth as the goods and credits will extend according to their rate. Order of Law especially to well and truly administer the same making a full perfect Inventory, concionable appraisement of all singular the goods, *chattels* and

credits of the said deceased, exhibiting the same unto the Register Office on or before the twenty fourth day of January next. Rendering thereupon a *soleum* affirmation, a full true account of the said administration as or upon the twenty seventh day of August, next ensuing. I *doe* by these presents ordaine constitute, deputize you the said Sarah Watts, Administratrix of the said deceased within the *limmitts* aforesaid, saving harmless, forever indemnifying the said proprietor Governor, myself, all other officers against all other persons by reason of ye administration aforesaid, saving so all others have their rights. In Testimony whereof I have affixed the seal of my Office by these presents, dated at Philadelphia this twenty fourth day of October in the first *yeare* of the reign of our *Sovereigne Laddy* Queen Ann over England. In the year of this proprietor's government.

Anno ye 1702.

Reverend John Watts came to America about 1686 and in 1688 entered the Baptist ministry. In 1690-91, he became pastor of the "Pennypek" (Pennypack), or Lower Dublin Baptist Church, the first congregation of this denomination organized in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and remained in this post until his death. His labors, however, were not confined to this church. He visited the scattered companies of Baptists in New Jersey to preach and baptize, and was for some years virtually the minister of the small congregation at Philadelphia, which later became the First Baptist Church of that city and of which he is to be regarded as the first pastor.

Morgan Edwards, in his noted "History of the Baptists," pronounced Mr. Watts a "sound *devine*." That he was a man of scholarly attainment is abundantly evidenced in his writings. He was the author of the "Baptist Catechism," printed in 1700, one of the earliest publications in the Province. He also wrote a work entitled "Davis Disabled," a reply to "Jesus the Crucified Man, the Eternal Son of God," written by William Davis.

Reverend John Watts married, 12 mo. 28, 1687, Sarah Eaton, who was born April 1, 1655, and died June 27, 1723, the daughter of John Eaton of Radnorshire, Wales. She was baptized in the Baptist faith in Radnorshire, emigrated to Pennsylvania with her brothers, John and George Eaton, and became one of the constituted members of the Pennepek (Pennypack) Church. She married (second) Anthony Yerkes. (Yerkes I.)

Children of Reverend John and Sarah (Eaton) Watts:

1. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
2. John, born March 6, 1691, died in 1771.
3. Sarah (twin), born December 8, 1693; married Mr. Davis.
4. Mary (twin), born December 8, 1693; married John Shull.
5. Deborah, born February 6, 1695; married Benjamin Engle.
6. Silas, born March 7, 1697-98, died August 16, 1737; married Elizabeth Roberts.
7. Stephen, born February 6, 1700, died in 1784; married Elizabeth Melchior.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 205-11. *Register of Wills, Philadelphia County*, Administration Book B, p. 1, No. 214½. W. Cathcart, ed.: *The Baptist Encyclopedia*, Vol. II, p. 1218. *Records*

of Pennypack Baptist Church, Philadelphia, pp. 1, 9, 14, 48, in collection of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.)

(II) Elizabeth Watts, daughter of the Reverend John and Sarah (Eaton) Watts, was born in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1689 and died October 11, 1736.

She married Herman Yerkes. (Yerkes II.)

(A. B. Leach: *John Watts and Descendants,* Part IV, *Memorial of the Watts Family.*)

READING

The precise antiquity of the surname Reading is difficult to determine. The name is supposed, however, to have had its genesis during the period of the Saxon Heptarch and to have been derived from the Saxon tribe Radingas, the descendants of Raeda, whose best monument is their most enduring settlement, Reading, the shire town of Berks, England. Various spellings of the name are Redynge, Rydinge, Redding and Reading. It is probable that the American Readings were closely connected with the family of John Reading, a barrister of the Inner Temple, London, who, in 1629, was co-trustee and executor (with John Hampden, John Winthrop and Thomas Dudley) of the will of Isaac Johnson, the wealthiest patentee of the Massachusetts Colony.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families,* pp. 3-10.)

(I) Colonel John Reading, founder of the New Jersey Reading family, died in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, October 30, 1717, aged fifty-nine. It is believed that Colonel John Reading was of gentle birth, having had in his youth the advantages of a good education. It is suggested that he may have come from Ireland, London, or from the vicinity where the Readings lived since the thirteenth or fourteenth century. The date of his arrival in America is not known, but he appeared in records of Gloucester County, New Jersey, in 1684. Recorded with him was Daniel Reading, who may have been his father or brother. It is thought that Daniel Reading subsequently returned to England, as records of him disappear after 1691, when he was high sheriff of Gloucester County, New Jersey. Colonel John Reading was interested in West Jersey some years before he came to live there. In 1677 he purchased "one sixth of a propriety," according to later deeds, one in 1687 showing conveyance of two hundred and fifty acres and another, in 1698, one thousand acres, both being parts of the "one-sixth propriety." It is possible that Colonel Reading was a member of the company formed

in London in 1677, known as the London Company, which undertook to settle sections (tenths) on the Delaware River. A similar movement was on foot in County Dublin, Ireland. For that reason it has been suggested that Colonel John Reading may have been of the prominent branch of the Reading family then living in Ireland. This is emphasized by the fact that he settled in New Jersey in the "Irish tenth."

For many years after his arrival in America, Colonel John Reading resided in what is now Gloucester City, New Jersey. In 1685 he was elected a member of the Assembly which met at Burlington. When Old Gloucester County was organized, Gloucester City was made the county seat. Colonel Reading was one of the surveyors who laid out the town lots, and of the eighty-eight lots he owned the majority. He was one of the first councillors in 1687; from 1688 to 1702 he was clerk of the county; in 1693 he was granted a ferry franchise over the Gloucester River and on the Delaware from Gloucester to Wicaco, Philadelphia. He had acquired the title "Captain" as early as 1695, when he was in command of a militia company of Gloucester County. He was elected member of the Assembly of 1697 and 1701 and served as clerk then. When New Jersey was formed from East and West Jersey in 1702, "Capt." John Reading's name was in the list of "persons proper to be of the Councill." In 1703 he was appointed one of the agents to treat with the Indians.

Between 1704 and 1709 Colonel Reading removed to what was then the northern part of Burlington County, later Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. His first purchase of land there was in 1704. His estate "Mount Amwell," lay on the Delaware River, covering the present towns of Stockton and Prallsville. "John Reading's Landing" is mentioned in Pennsylvania records, January 27, 1710-11, when Quakers of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, petitioned that there be laid out "opposite John Reading's landing" a convenient road to Burlington meetinghouse from Bucks County, Pennsylvania. This was the beginning of the "Old York Road." Crossing the Delaware at Reading's Landing, it was laid out to Newark, New Jersey, and was the early highway to New York. Colonel Reading was an active and valuable member of the Council endorsed by the Lords of Trade, December 5, 1713, and it is believed that he fathered the founding of Amwell, and Hunterdon County, New Jersey. He was judge of the Supreme Court of the colony in 1711. March 18, 1713-14, he was commissioned captain of the militia company of Amwell and the upper part of Hopewell, Hunterdon County; December 23, 1715, he was promoted to "Lieutenant Colonel" under John Hamilton, Esq. Letters of administration of Colonel Reading's

estate were granted November 2, 1717, to his son John, who gave bond November 15, 1717, as "John Reading, yeoman." A theory is that Colonel John Reading was a Quaker and was buried in the Friends' burying-ground, Buckingham, Pennsylvania, but this is not proven and it is only conjectured that he was of Friends' faith. He was one of the largest landholders of New Jersey.

Colonel John Reading married, February 22, 1682, Elizabeth, whose surname is not known. She died January 20, 1714, aged fifty-seven.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1684; died June 22, 1692.
2. John, born June 6, 1686; died November 7, 1767; member of Provisional Council 1721 to 1758; commissioner to run boundaries between East and West Jersey and between New Jersey and New York 1719; acting governor 1746; colonel of Hunterdon County militia.
3. *Mary*, of whom further.
4. Sarah, born August 26, 1691.

(J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, (1898), pp. 22, 23-27. *Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, in *Publications*, Vol. XI, p. 72. *Register of New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames of America*, (1928), p. 498. J. P. Snell: *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*, p. 301. *Abstracts of New Jersey Wills*, Vol. I, p. 377.)

(II) Mary Reading, daughter of Colonel John and Elizabeth Reading, was born September 26, 1688, and died February 27, 1732.

She married Captain Daniel (2) Howell. (Howell III.)

Older accounts of the family state that Elsie, daughter of Colonel John Reading, married Captain Daniel Howell. His will, dated September 9, 1733, does not mention his wife, but he does name John Reading as brother-in-law. The Reading Bible record, found after earlier accounts of the family had been published, does not name Elsie among Colonel John Reading's children, but does name Mary and shows that she lived to maturity, and died before Captain Daniel Howell's will was dated. For that reason she is identified as his wife.

(*Ibid.*)

LAKIN

Lakin and its variant, Laking, are surnames of uncertain derivation. One authority suggests a locality origin, possibly from Lacon, a township in Shropshire, England. Another believes that Lakin may either be of Scandinavian extraction, meaning "playful" or "merry," from the Old Norse *leikinn,* or may designate "a dweller at a hillside," from the Gaelic *leacan.*

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*, Vol. I.)

(I) Henry Lakin, American ancestor of the family, was born in England, and died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1695. He lived at Alderwaisare in Staffordshire and came to America in the ship *Unicorn,* Thomas Cooper, Master, which arrived at Philadelphia from Bristol, 10-16-1685. Among the passengers of the *Unicorn,* in addition to "Henry Laking," were his children Sarah Laking, Susanna Laking and Moses Laking, and John Ironmonger.

Henry Lakin is mentioned the following year in the minutes of the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting:

> At our Monthly Meeting of Delaware side the Thirty-first of the Tenth Month 1686.
>
> Henry Lakin's Certificate was read from the monthly meeting in Chesterfield in Staffordshire, who at this time proposed his intention of marriage with Ann Lee, widow, it being the first time, and his Certificate making no mention of his clearness in relation to marriage, he was desired to get one from the meeting he belonged to in England, before he proceeded any further in that Case.

The meeting requested Robert Kent and Daniel Jones, 11-28-1686, to "make Enquiry into the Said Henrys clearness and give an accot. to the next monthly meeting."

Henry Lakin appeared twice before the Commissioner of Property, as shown by the following reports, the first dated 12-7-1689-90:

> Henry Laykin, by Petition setting forth, that having some time lived in Philad'a upon a Lott Laid out to Charles Lee Purchaser, and there being a Vacant Lott Joyning thereto Requests to take up the said Lott upon Rent, the Surveyor General's Deputy informs that both those Lotts were laid out at first to the said Lee as Purchaser, but afterwards the Proprietor Ordered that each Lott should be divided in halves as being *two* large and that ever since the said Lott hath been Vacant; ye Commiss'rs granted the same and ordered a Warr't.

The second report is dated 1-15-1689-90:

> Henry Lakin who had a Warr't bearing date the fifteenth of the 12th Month Last as p'r minute of that day may appear, since which the surveyor at the last sitting informed the Commiss'rs that there was 198 foot front in that land which was supposed to be but two lotts, which Exceeded the bounds Limited in the Warr't. The Commiss'rs considering the great Improvements thereon have granted the whole unto the Heirs. Executors or assigns of Charles Lee Deceased, paying unto the Proprietary, his Heirs, &c., for one whole Lot thereof one shilling English and for the rest tenn shillings English yearly Rent forever.

Henry Lakin married (first), in England, Margery, whose surname is not known, and who died before the family came to America. He married (second), at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1686-87, Ann Lee, widow of Charles Lee of Philadelphia. She died in 1698, and her will, dated January 29, 1697-8, proved April 12, 1698, in which she is called "Ann Leakin, widow," conveyed her whole estate to her grand-

daughter Elizabeth Casson, "late of England, now of this Province, spinster."

Children of the first marriage, all born at Alderwaisare, Staffordshire, England:

1. Esther, born 1-1-1655, married Robert Wallis, pl*ai*sterer, of Philadelphia.
2. *Hannah*, of whom further.
3. Sarah, born 4-1-1659; married, February 4, 1686-87, John Ironmonger, husbandman, of Philadelphia.
4. Moses, born in 1660, died intestate before March, 1695-96; lived at Cooper's Creek, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and is described as a planter in a deed, dated 1-1-1688-9, by which his brother-in-law, Daniel Howell, yeoman, conveyed to him "42 acres at or near said creek;" by another deed, dated March 1, 1695-96, Daniel Howell, yeoman, with wife Hannah; Robert Wallis, pl*ai*sterer, with wife Esther; Jacob May, labourer, with wife Susannah; John Ironmonger, husbandman, with wife Sarah; and Rachel Lakin*s*, spinster, all of Philadelphia, brothers-in-law and sisters of Moses Lakin*s*, of Cooper's Creek, Gloucester Co., decd., *interstate*," transferred this land to Henry Johnson.
5. Rachel, born 9-23-1662, died unmarried, buried 7-13-1704, in the grounds of the Philadelphia Friends' Meeting.
6. Susanna, born 11-12-1665; married Jacob May, laborer, of Philadelphia.

(*Records of Cheshire and Staffordshire (England) Quarterly Meeting. Philadelphia Administrations,* Book A, p. 213. *Philadelphia Wills*, Book A, pp. 27, 390. *Pennsylvania Archives*, 2nd Series, Vol. VIII, pp. vi, vii; Vol. XIX, pp. 24, 29. Futhey and Cope: *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 23-24. *Minutes of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting,* Vol. I, pp. 61, 63. *Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, Births and Burials*, p. 427. *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, Vol. XXI, pp. 651, 674.)

(II) Hannah Lakin, daughter of Henry and Margery Lakin, was born at Alderwaisare, Staffordshire, England, 1-29-1657, and died either in New Jersey or Pennsylvania, before her husband.

She married Daniel (1) Howell. (Howell II.)

(*Records of Cheshire and Staffordshire (England) Quarterly Meeting. Pennsylvania Archives*, 2nd series, Vol. VIII, p. vi. J. G. Leach: *Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families*, pp. 143-46.)

Dunton

DUNTON is a surname of locality origin, "of Dunton," which is the name of parishes in the dioceses of Ely, Norwich, Oxford, Peterborough, and Saint Albans.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) SAMUEL (1) DUNTON was first mentioned at Lynn, Massachusetts and was described as a wheeler or wheelwright. He was named on the list of proprietors at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1644, and died there June 7, 1685. His will was a verbal one, made "the last week of the twelfth month, 1684," that is, February, 1684-85. His son, John, was appointed administrator, October 6, 1685, and instructed to carry out its provisions. He was given the entire estate, including land his brother, Thomas, deceased, had used. The eldest son, Samuel, had already received his portion and Nathaniel had been given some land. John was to support his mother and give a cow or its value to the daughters, Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Mary and two cows to Ruth. The only original paper in Probate File 6537 is the administrator's account, which mentions several legacies paid and charges one cow each to Thomas Williams, Nathaniel Evans, and Sarah Dunton.

Samuel (1) Dunton married Ann Felch. (Felch II.)

Children:

1. *Samuel* (2), of whom further.
2. Hannah, born February 24, 1649; married Thomas Williams.
3. John, removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts; married Ruth.
4. Thomas, died unmarried at Reading, November 28, 1683; his will names father, Uncle Felch, and brothers Nathaniel and John.
5. Nathaniel, born January 16, 1655; resided at Charlestown and Needham, Massachusetts; married (first) Sarah; (second) Abigail Lilley; (third) Abigail Richardson.
6. Elizabeth, born March 25, 1658; married Nathaniel Evans.
7. Sarah, born March 28, 1660; married Abraham Graves.
8. Mary, born March 5, 1661-62.
9. Ruth, born April 4, 1664.

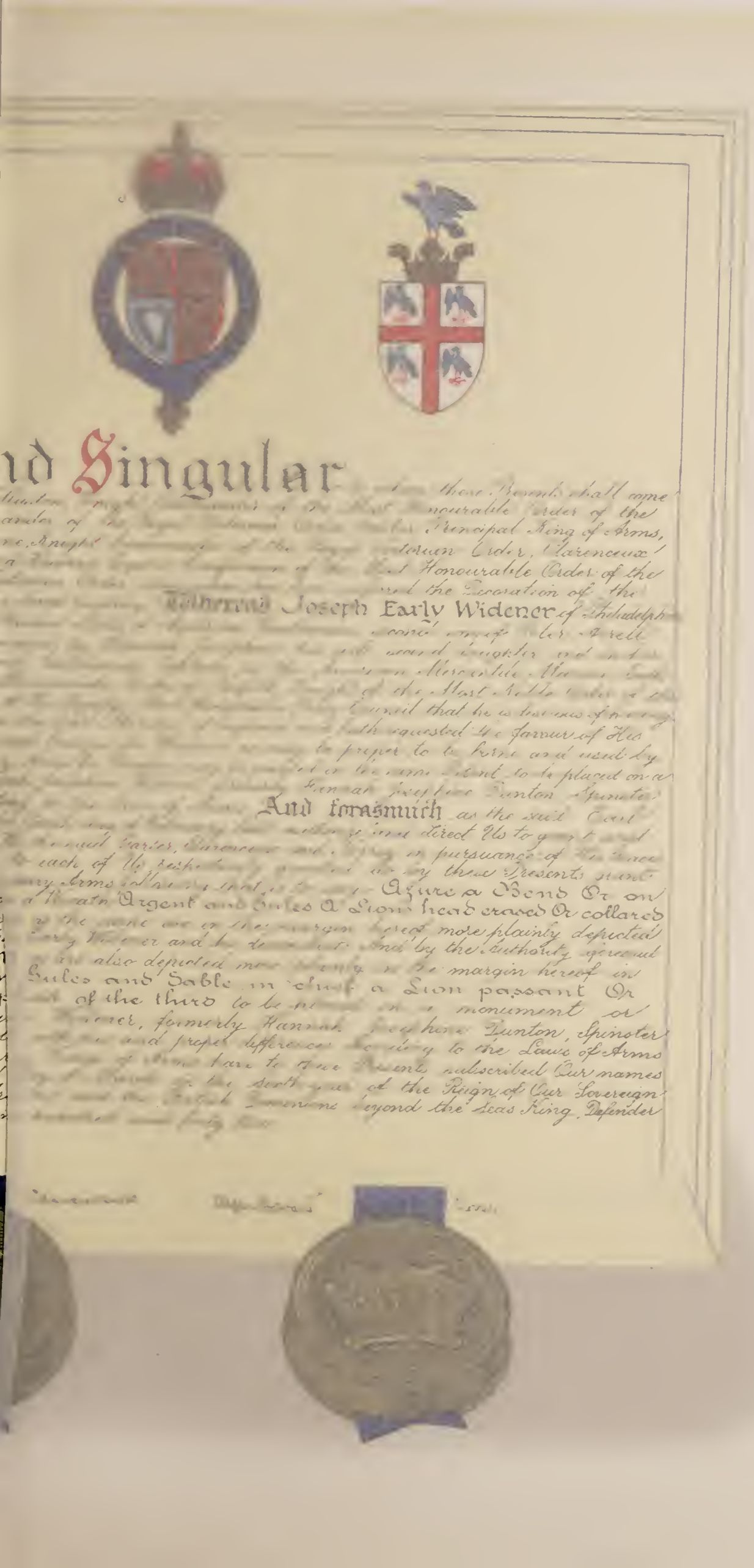
(L. Eaton: *Genealogical History of Reading, Massachusetts,* p. 63. *Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Probate Records,* Vol. VI, pp. 365, 367. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. LIV, p. 286.)

(II) SAMUEL (2) DUNTON, son of Samuel (1) and Ann (Felch) Dunton, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, October 15, 1647, and died there November 7, 1683. Administration of his estate was granted

To All

Sir Gerald Woo
Bath, Knight
Sir Arthur William Stewart
King of Arms and Algar Henry
Bath, Commander of the Ro
Military Cross, Norroy King of
in the State of Pennsylvania
Browne Widener, late of Philadelphia aforesaid, Gentlema
issue coheir of Lewis Dunton of Green Street, Philadelphia
also deceased, hath represented unto the Most Noble Bern
Garter, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England an
Honorary Armorial Bearings assigned to him under a Warran
Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Honorary
him and his descendants. And he hath further requested that
Monument or otherwise to the memory of his mother the said
and to be borne as a quartering by her descendants the whole
Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and Seal bearing a
assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly Know ye therefore
Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several
and assign unto the said Joseph Early Widener
a Chief Argent three Lime leaves Vert And for the
gemel Gules and charged on the neck with a Lime le
to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said
We do further grant and assign the honorary Arms for D
the second and third quarters that is to say:— Per ch
and in base on water barry wavy proper a
otherwise to the memory of the said Hannah J
and to be borne as a quartering by her descendants, th
In witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux an
and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this Twenty
Lord George the Sixth by the Grace of God of Great Brit
of the Faith &c and in the year of Our Lord One thousa

Gerald W. Wollaston Garter Arthur Cochrane



nd Singular

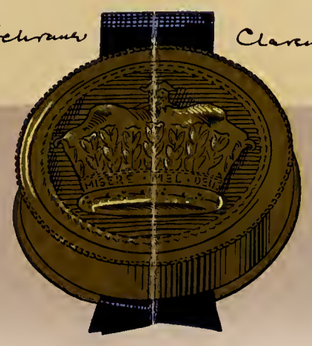
[illegible] these Presents shall come
[illegible] Honourable Order of the
[illegible] Principal King of Arms,
[illegible] Victorian Order, Clarenceux
[illegible] Honourable Order of the
[illegible] the Decoration of the
[illegible] Joseph Early Widener of Philadelph
[illegible] second son of [illegible] Arrell
[illegible] second daughter and [illegible]
[illegible] Mercantile [illegible]
[illegible] of the Most Noble Order of the
[illegible] Council that he is desirous of having
[illegible] hath requested the favour of His
[illegible] to proper to be borne and used by
[illegible] in the same Extent to be placed on a
[illegible] Dunton Spinster
[illegible] And forasmuch as the said Earl
[illegible] and direct Us to grant and
[illegible] Garter, Clarenceux and [illegible] in pursuance of [illegible]
[illegible] each of Us respectively [illegible] by these Presents grant
[illegible] Arms following that is to say — Azure a Bend Or on
[illegible] Wreath Argent and Gules A Lion's head erased Or collared
[illegible] in the margin hereof more plainly depicted
[illegible] Widener and [illegible] And by the Authority aforesaid
[illegible] also depicted more plainly in the margin hereof in
Gules and Sable in chief a Lion passant Or
[illegible] of the third to be placed in a monument or
[illegible] Widener, formerly Hannah Josephine Dunton, Spinster
[illegible] and proper difference according to the Laws of Arms
[illegible] have to these Presents subscribed Our names
[illegible] the sixth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign
[illegible] Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender
[illegible]

To All and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Algar Henry Stafford Howard, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Norroy King of Arms, Send Greeting! Whereas Joseph Early Widener of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania and United States of America, Gentleman, second son of Peter Arrell Browne Widener late of Philadelphia aforesaid, Gentleman deceased by Hannah Josephine his wife, second daughter and in her issue coheir of Lewis Dunton of Green Street Philadelphia aforesaid, Gentleman, Captain in the American Mercantile Marine, both also deceased, hath represented unto the Most Noble Bernard Marmaduke, Duke of Norfolk, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that he is desirous of having Honorary Armorial Bearings assigned to him under a Warrant from the Earl Marshal of England and hath requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Honorary Armorial Ensigns for Widener as may be proper to be borne and used by him and his descendants. And he hath further requested that Honorary Arms for Dunton may be granted in the same Patent to be placed on a Monument or otherwise to the memory of his mother the said Hannah Josephine Widener, formerly Hannah Josephine Dunton, Spinster and to be borne as a quartering by her descendants the whole according to the Laws of Arms And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and Seal bearing date the Tenth day of February last authorize and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly Know ye therefore that We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said Joseph Early Widener the Honorary Arms following that is to say:- Azure a Bend Or on a Chief Argent three Lime leaves Vert And for the Crest on a Wreath Argent and Gules A Lion's head erased Or collared gemel Gules and charged on the neck with a Lime leaf Vert as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Joseph Early Widener and his descendants And by the Authority aforesaid We do further grant and assign the honorary Arms for Dunton as are also depicted more plainly in the margin hereof in the second and third quarters that is to say:- Per chevron Gules and Sable in chief a Lion passant Or and in base on water barry wavy proper a Lymphad of the third to be placed on a monument or otherwise to the memory of the said Hannah Josephine Widener, formerly Hannah Josephine Dunton, Spinster and to be borne as a quartering by her descendants, the whole with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms In witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this Twenty third day of March in the Sixth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Sixth by the Grace of God of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith &c and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty two.

Gerald W. Wollaston Garter

Arthur Cochrane Clarenceux

Algar Howard Norroy



to his widow, April 1, 1684. His real estate was finally settled on his son Ebenezer, who paid the other heirs. April 1, 1673, he received a deed of gift from his father upon his contract of marriage, evidently "his portion" mentioned in his father's will. He served in King Philip's War, under Captain Thomas Wheeler.

Samuel (2) Dunton married, as her first husband, June 17, 1673, Sarah Kendall. (Kendall—Family in America—II.)

Children, recorded at Reading, Massachusetts:

1. Samuel, born July 17, 1674, located at Woburn, Massachusetts.
2. Sarah, born February 22, 1676; married Thomas Frost.
3. Rebecca, born February 13, 1678; died at Reading, December 26, 1694.
4. *Ebenezer (1)*, of whom further.
5. Thomas, born October 9, 1683; living in 1705.

(*Ibid. Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Deeds,* Vol. XIII, p. 803. *Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Probate Records,* No. 6538.)

(III) Ebenezer (1) Dunton, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Kendall) Dunton, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, April 29, 1681. There is no record found of his estate or date of death. When he was two years of age his father died. December 3, 1705, he received his father's real estate in Reading, Massachusetts, but had already removed to Roxbury. The same day he sold it to Captain Thomas Nichols and Joseph Burnap. Each piece is minutely described in the deed and mention is made of his uncle, John Dunton, grandfather Kendall, uncle Birant and uncle James Boutell, the last two having married sisters of his mother. At that time he was a blacksmith. Nothing further is found regarding him in the Roxbury records. April 15, 1716, he "laid hold on the Covenant at the First Church of Dorchester." September 13, 1722, he purchased land on Dorchester Neck of Ebenezer Jones and in the deed is described as yeoman. February 15, 1724, he sold his land to Samuel Bligh and is described as husbandman, living in Boston, Massachusetts.

Ebenezer (1) Dunton married, in Boston, Massachusetts, August 24, 1715, Sarah Royall. (Royall III.)

Children:

1. Rebecca, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1716, died in infancy.
2. Reoecca, born in Dorchester, July 29, 1718, died September 12, 1718.
3. *Ebenezer (2)*, of whom further.
4. Samuel, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 29, 1722.
5. Thomas, born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1723.

(*Middlesex County, Massachusetts Deeds,* Vol. XIII, p. 798. *Records of First Church, Dorchester, Massachusetts,* p. 238. *Suffolk County, Massachusetts Deeds,* Vol. XXI, pp. 63, 65, 67, 70, 130; Vol. XXIV, p. 59; Vol. XXXVI, p. 212; Vol. XXXVIII, p. 63.)

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Dunton, son of Ebenezer (1) and Sarah

(Royall) Dunton, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 9, 1719-20. The only known record of him is the baptism of his children at Christ Church, Boston, Massachusetts, better known as Old North Church, in whose belfry the signal lantern was hung for Paul Revere, on his immortal ride, April 18, 1775.

Ebenezer (2) Dunton married, but the name of his wife has not been found.

Children, all baptized in Christ Church, Boston, Massachusetts, July 3, 1748:

1. Thomas.
2. George.
3. *William*, of whom further.
4. Sarah.

(*Records of Christ Church, Boston*, Photostat in New England Historical and Genealogical Society Library, p. 25.)

(V) Captain William Dunton, probable son of Ebenezer (2) Dunton, was born, according to family records, in or near Boston, June 20, 1748, and was baptized at Christ Church, July 3, 1748. It is evident that he located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he is recorded in the city directories from 1799 to 1805. In 1799 he is listed as "shipmaster, residence 19 Queens Street." Again, in 1801, he appears as "William Dunton, shipmaster, Brown's Street leading north from Front to No. 404," and in the years 1802-03 and 1804 he is listed as "William Dunton, Sea Captain, 54 Brown Street," while in 1805 he was living at "60 Brown Street." In the 1809 "City Directory" the name "Mary Dunton, widow, shopkeeper, 425 North Second Street," appears. This would indicate that William Dunton was deceased before 1809, and, as no further record of him has been found, he may have been lost at sea.

Captain William Dunton married, in Philadelphia, ceremony by the Reverend Jacob Fries, May 14, 1772, Mary Stadler. (Stadler II.)

Children:

1. Jacob, born August 14, 1773, baptized August 15, 1773; married (first) Bridget, whose surname is not known; (second), October 2, 1806, Ann McCarty.
2. Thomas, born December 14, 1774, baptized December 18, 1774.
3. William, born May 18, 1776, baptized May 26, 1776, died young.
4. Sarah, born May 14, 1778, baptized May 24, 1778; married (first), September 13, 1796, Francis Hunt; (second), December 28, 1804, Jacob Kremer.
5. *George*, of whom further.
6. Elizabeth, born March 31, 1783, baptized April 27, 1783.
7. Margaretha, born February 25, 1785, baptized March 13, 1785.
8. Amelia, born October 22, 1787, baptized November 4, 1787.
9. Maria, born April 4, 1790, baptized April 25, 1790; married, July 12, 1817, Capt. Isaac Doane.

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable, in chief a lion passant or and in base on water barry wavy proper a lymphad of the third.

Crest—On a wreath argent and gules a lion's head erased or, collared gemel gules and charged on the neck with a lime leaf vert.

Motto—Animus et honor. (Courage and honor.)

(Arms granted by Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Algar Henry Stafford Howard, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Norroy King of Arms of England.)

Central Principal King of Arms, pr. Marble Arch, Sir Walter Stewart Greenhorn, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Alan Hugh Stanford Howard, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath

Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, when what are the correct titles of the Deputy Chief of the Military Cross, Norroy King of Arms of England.)

ZOLZ.10

Title—Tyr ephyton Sulph- bird cable, in ephyl s tion brassin to bird in
pass on wear trust ////// broker s principal of the third
(1727—) is ////// distribution bird Sulph- s tion? local ephyl on. collected
Sulph- bird ephyton on the body with s third test ///.

Motto—Thinking to reason. (Courage and honor.)

(Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order

Dunton

10. William (again), born December 13, 1792, baptized January 20, 1793.
11. Anna, born November 28, 1794, baptized December 21, 1794.
12. A son, stillborn April 28, 1798.

(*Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, Vol. II, p. 89. *Register of the First Moravian Church, Philadelphia,* Poulson's *American and Daily Advertiser,* November 23, 1805. *Register of First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.*)

(VI) Captain George Dunton, son of Captain William and Mary (Stadler) Dunton, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1780, baptized in the Moravian Church, September 3, 1780, and died April 28, 1854. From an early age he followed the occupation of his father, as his name appears in the city directories of 1807, 1808, 1809, as "George Dunton, mariner, 391 North Front Street." From 1810 he is listed as sea captain. He received some property from his cousin, Ann How, in 1802, which he sold in 1809. In May of the same year he purchased from Thomas and Sarah Cuthbert of Philadelphia, a three-story brick house for $1300. Here he resided for about forty years. April 30, 1838, he executed a deed of trust which gave to his wife the Green Street residence. He also had some other real estate transactions in the city. By 1850 he had given up the sea career and was interested in the manufacture of stoves, according to information found in one of the deeds of the sale of property. When he died the following brief obituary appeared in *The Public Ledger* and *Daily Advertiser,* of Monday, May 1, 1854:

> Dunton—on the 28th ult. Captain George Dunton in his 74th year. The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning next May 2nd at 10 o'clock from his late residence No. 42 Tammany Street above Fourth.
>
> Captain George Dunton. The death of this gentleman well known in the commercial circles of this and other cities of the United States and Europe occurred on Friday. He was engaged on different vessels trading from this port for a period of forty-three years and was much esteemed by all who knew him.

Captain George Dunton married, about 1805-06, Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. *John Lewis,* of whom further.
2. Sarah Ann, born September 14, 1808, baptized September 25, 1808; married, May 8, 1828, John E. Murray.
3. William Washington, born December 9, 1810, died in November, 1891; unmarried.
4. Mary Amanda, born May 22, 1813, baptized June 6, 1813.
5. Margaret Susan, born August 11, 1815, baptized October 22, 1815; married Joseph E. Gregory.
6. Joseph F. (twin), born March 13, 1818, baptized March 29, 1818.
7. Susan Elizabeth (twin), born March 13, 1818, baptized November 15, 1821.

(*Philadelphia County Deeds,* Book IC-2, p. 323; Book GWC-18, p. 280; Book GS-10, p. 506; Book GWC-34, p. 376. *Public Ledger,* May 1, 1854. *Daily Advertiser,* May 1, 1854. *Register of First Moravian Church, Philadelphia.*)

(VII) Captain John Lewis Dunton, son of Captain George and Mary Dunton, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1807, baptized February 22, 1807, and died July 22, 1879. According to the listings of the Philadelphia City Directory for the various years during his life, he also followed the sea as means of livelihood. From 1876 until his death he was in the United States Customs Service and was stationed at Beasley's Point. *The Public Ledger* and *Daily Transcript,* July 24, 1879, carried the following notice:

> Death of an old Sea Captain—Captain John L. Dunton died on Monday last at Beasley's Point in the 73rd year of his age of heart disease. The body was brought to this City on Tuesday evening, and taken to the residence of his son-in-law, 1544 North Thirteenth Street. Captain Dunton was a native of Philadelphia and for many years, resided in Green Street near Front in the old Northern Liberties. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced his career as a Sea Captain and was placed in charge of a vessel sailing from this port to Liverpool. During the Rebellion he was in command of the packet *Good-Speed* which was captured by the Confederates and burned, and he was held for a short time as prisoner but finally paroled and sent to New York. He held office in the Custom House in this City under Captain Tutton. He was son of the late Captain George Dunton of the Northern Liberties and cousin to James E. Murdock, the actor.

Captain John Lewis Dunton married, November 8, 1830, Susan B. Pierson or Pearson. (Pierson II.)

Children:

1. Emma C., died January 30, 1897; married Stiles E. Boyles.
2. *Hannah Josephine*, of whom further.
3. Sarah L., born March 17, 1838, died July 3, 1908; married Joseph R. Early, who was born January 4, 1834, and died June 29, 1909.
4. Anna M., died December 6, 1890, unmarried.
5. Harriet A., born December 20, 1845, died February 25, 1904; married Mr. Scott.
6. Joseph E., born April 6, 1848, died at Omaha, Nebraska, April 24, 1906, unmarried.

(*Register of First Moravian Church, Philadelphia. Public Ledger,* July 24, 1879. *Daily Transcript*, July 24, 1879.)

(VIII) Hannah Josephine Dunton, daughter of Captain John Lewis and Susan B. (Pierson or Pearson) Dunton, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1836, and died on board her yacht, the *Josephine,* at Bar Harbor, Maine, July 31, 1896.

She married Hon. Peter Arrell Brown Widener. (Widener IV.)

PIERSON

Pierson and its variant Pearson is of baptismal origin, for "the son of Peter," or Piers, from the French *Pierre* and Old English *Piers* or *Pearse.*

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Joseph Pierson, the first of the family of whom record has been found, was born in 1773-74, and died at his home in Hart Lane, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, June 2, 1846, "aged 82." An abstract of his will, dated at Northern Liberties Township, Philadelphia County, September 16, 1841, and probated June 6, 1846, follows:

> To grandsons, Elias B. Pierson and William Pierson, One hundred dollars at the age of twenty-one years. One ninth part to son John C. Pierson; one ninth part to son James C. Pierson; one ninth part to son Aaron Pierson; one ninth part to son Franklin Pierson, to be paid to the above immediately after the sale of my estate. One ninth part to son Joseph Pierson after death to his wife Elizabeth Pierson. Interest of one ninth part to son, Daniel C. Pierson. Two thirds of one ninth to daughter Hannah M. Wilkey, for Hannah M. Pierson. Two thirds of one ninth part to daughter Susan B. Denton, formerly Susan B. Pierson. Interest only of one ninth part to daughter Sarah C. Pierson for the term of her natural life, provided she so long remain unmarried.
>
> Executors: Sons, John C. and James C. Pierson.
>
> Witnesses: Charles Provest, John Provest, Joseph King, Jr., Joseph Pierson.

Joseph Pierson married, but the name of his wife is not known. Children:

1. John C.
2. James C.
3. Aaron.
4. Franklin.
5. Daniel C.
6. Hannah M.
7. *Susan B.*, of whom further.
8. Sarah C.

(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, *Register of Wills*, Vol. CXVIII, p. 347. *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, issue June 3, 1846.)

(II) Susan B. Pierson or Pearson, as her name was sometimes spelled, daughter of Joseph Pierson, was born in 1806-07, died November 3, 1861, and was buried in Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She married Captain John Lewis Dunton. (Dunton VII.)

(*Records of the First Moravian Church of Philadelphia*, in the Genealogical Society of Philadelphia, p. 79. *Bureau of Vital Statistics*, Board of Health, Philadelphia, Book II, p. 165. *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, issue of November 7, 1861.)

STADLER

(I) Jacob Stadler, immigrant ancestor of the family, is found of record when Captain John Randolph, master of the ship *Lydia*, from Rotterdam, Holland, but last from Cowes, England, appeared at the courthouse at Philadelphia, October 9, 1749, and presented the list of immigrant passengers who had arrived that day in his ship. Most of them were from the Palatinate in Germany, and among them, signing

his name, in German script, to the Oath of Allegiance and Abjuration, was Jacob Stadler.

He followed the trade of a saddler and so described himself in all his recorded dealings. His first purchase of land was in 1758, and, while the deed was never recorded, reference to it was made when he sold the land by deed August 18, 1768, the document being signed by himself and his wife Mary. In 1758 when he first purchased this land he was still the subject of a foreign nation and therefore, under the laws of England, not capable of owning land in this country, which may account for his failure to record the conveyance. He finally became a naturalized citizen of Pennsylvania, at a court held at Philadelphia, September 22, 1764. December 13, 1764, Jacob Stadler purchased from Levi Budd two lots in Northern Liberties. Shortly after this purchase he removed to Bucks County and settled in Rockhill Township, where the family of Christopher Stadler had been living since before 1743. He could not have gone prior to April 15, 1773, for on that date he was a subscribing witness to the will of David Seyferheld, of Northern Liberties. June 11, 1777, Jacob Stadler sold his Northern Liberties lots. The deed was not joined by his wife, so she was probably deceased before that time; this is the last known record of Jacob Stadler.

Jacob Stadler married, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William Spurgeon, August 6, 1751, Mary How, who was born at London, England, February 24, 1731, and was baptized in White Chapel Church, daughter of Robert and Ann (Gilbert) How. Late in the year 1732 her grandparents, Robert and Margaret Gilbert, took her to Savannah, Georgia, and from there, in 1740, to Philadelphia. Mary How had a sister, Ann, who was probably also with her grandparents, as she died in Northern Liberties, leaving a will which was proved February 9, 1807, in which she left all her property to her "favorite and much esteemed cousin, son of Captain William Dunton," George Dunton, who was not her cousin, but her grandnephew through the marriage of her sister Mary. Robert How, father of Mary and Ann How, was in all probability the Robert How whose burial at the age of thirty-five is entered in the parish register of St. Botolph's, Bishopgate, London, England, September 18, 1731, seven months after the birth of his daughter Mary. The grandfather, Robert Gilbert, was an English citizen and was not required to take the Oath of Allegiance and Abjuration. He purchased land on Second Street, north of Coates Street, now Fairmont Avenue, April 25, 1765. Robert Gilbert was buried in Christ Church Burying Ground, November 27, 1775, but no record of the administration of his estate can be found in Philadelphia.

HOW
(HOWE)

Arms—Argent, a fesse wavy between three wolves' heads erased sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WILD

Arms—Argent, a chevron sable, on a chief gules three martlets of the first.
Crest—A lion passant gules resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

PIERSON

Arms—Sable, three suns in pale or, between two palets erminois.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first charged with fleur-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

STADLER

Arms—Sable, three arms extending from the left in fesse, one above the other, sleeved gules, cuffed argent, the hands proper.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

GILBERT

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, a bend gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

GREENE

Arms—Azure, three bucks trippant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ROYALL

Arms—Argent, three garbs gules.

(Bolton: "American Armory.")

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable in chief a lion passant or and in base on water barry wavy proper a lymphad of the third.

(Arms granted by Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Algar Henry Stafford Howard Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, upon who has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Norroy King of Arms of England.)

KENDALL

Arms—Gules, a fesse checkered or and azure, between three eagles displayed or.

(J. S. Kendall: "Notes on Kendall Family," pp. 1, 4. G. N. Mackenzie: "Colonial Families of the United States of America," Vol. VI, p. 326.)

GILBERT

Arms—Barry of six or and vert, a pond gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CHILENE

Arms—Vert, three pocks ruppant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ROYALL

Arms—Argent, three serpe gules.

(Bolton: "Americana Armory.")

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable in chief a lion passant or and in base on water proper a plowshare of the third.

(Arms granted pr Sir Gerald Wood, Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Baronet Footscray, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, upon who the Decoration of the Military Cross, Norton, King of Arms of England.)

KENDALL

Arms—Gules, a tesse chequered or and azure, between three eagles displayed or.

(L. S. Kendall: "Notes on Kendall Family," pp. 1, 4; cf. N. Andrews: "Colonial Families of the United States of America," Vol. IV, p. 252.)

HOW

(HOWE)

Arms—Argent, a tesse *vert* between three *wolves*, heads erased sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CLIFF

Arms—Argent, a chevron sable, on a chief gules three mullets of the first.

Crest—A lion passant gules resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

PIERSON

Arms—Sable, three suns in pale or, between two bolts erminois.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HENDEN

Arms—Azure, a pond or, on a chief argent, three pine leaves vert.

(Arms granted pr the Garter, Chrenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross *vair* between four trefoils counterchanged.

Crest—A demi lion rampant vair, ill within a torquis counterchanged.

(Burkes: "American Armory.")

STADLER

Arms—Sable, three arms extending from the left in fesse, one above the other, vested gules, cuffed argent, the hands proper.

(Pierce: "Armorial General.")

DUNTON

KENDALL

ROYALL

CHART OF DUNTON, KENDALL & ALLIED LINES

HOW (HOWE)

WILD

PIERSON

WIDENER

GREENE

GILBERT

STADLER

ELKINS

10 Samuel Dunton is named on the list of proprietors at Reading, Mass., in 1644, & d. there June 7, 1685; m.

11 Henry Felch, d. in Boston; will dated July 4, 1670 & proved Sept. 7, 1670

10 Ann Felch, d. July 11, 1689

11 John Kendall, b. in Eng. 1608; d. Mass. 1664

10 Thomas Kendall, b. in Eng.; d. prob. in Reading July 22, 1681; m. Rebecca, b. abt. 1618; d. July 17, 1708

9 Sarah Kendall, b. at Reading in 1653; m. 1st, June 17, 1673,

9 Samuel Dunton, b. Oct. 15, 1647; d. Nov. 7, 1683; served in K. Philip's War

12 Isaac Greene, d. in Co. Essex, Eng., before Sept. 30, 1647

11 Margaret Greene, d. prob. in Boston before 1660; m. 1st Mr. Greene

10 William Royall, b. prob. in Eng. about 1596; d. in Mass. June 15, 1676

10 Phoebe Greene, m. d. July 26, 1678

9 Robert Gilbert, bur. Nov. 27, 1775; m. Margaret -

9 William Royall, b. abt. 1640; d. Nov. 7, 1724; m. Mary-

8 Ann Gilbert m. Robert How

8 Sarah Royall, b. Dec. 15, 1687 m. August 24, 1715

7 Mary How, b. Feb. 24, 1731; m. Jacob Stadler, came from the Palatinate in Germany to Philadelphia Oct. 9, 1749, on the ship "Lydia"

6 Christopher, or Johann Christoph Widener, arrived at Philadelphia Nov. 2, 1752, in the ship "Phoenix"; m. 2nd, May 31, 1762, Anna Margaretha Engelhardt

6 John George Kraus-Kropf m., Mar. 14, 1758, Anna Margretha Wild

8 Ebenezer Dunton, b. at Reading April 29, 1681 m. August 24, 1715

7 Ebenezer Dunton, b. Mar. 9, 1719-20

6 Capt. William Dunton, b. June 20, 1748; bapt. July 3, 1748;

6 Mary Stadler, b. June 22, 1753; d. Mar. 19, 1828; m. May 14, 1772

5 Michael Widener, b. Feb. 20, 1765; d. before Nov. 31, 1798; m., Sept. 22, 1789, Susanna Hühn

5 Anna Maria Krauskopf m. John Fulmer

5 Capt. George Dunton, b. Aug. 28, 1780; d. Apr. 28, 1854; m., abt. 1805-06, Mary-

5 Joseph Pierson, b. 1773-74; d. June 2, 1846, "aged 82"

4 John or Johannes Widener, b. June 14, 1790; d. Mar. 4, 1876;

4 Sarah m., Mar. 31, 1811, Fulmer

4 Capt. John Lewis Dunton, b. Feb. 19, 1807; d. July 22, 1879; m., Nov. 8, 1830,

4 Susan B. Pierson or Pearson, b. in 1806-07; d. Nov. 3, 1861

3 Hon. Peter Arrell Brown Widener, b. Nov. 13, 1834; d. Nov. 6, 1915 m., August 18, 1858,

3 Hannah Josephine Dunton, b. about 1836; d. July 31, 1896

2 George Dunton Widener m. Eleanore Elkins

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER - m. Jessie Sloane

Children of Jacob and Mary (How) Stadler, all baptized in the Moravian Church of the United Brethren:

1. *Mary*, of whom further.
2. Robert, born May 8, 1757, baptized the same day.
3. John, born May 3, 1761, baptized June 7, 1761.
4. Ann Charlotte, born October 9, 1763, baptized October 10, 1763.
5. Charlotte, born February 27, 1767, baptized March 1, 1767.
6. Elizabeth, born June 22, 1769, baptized June 24, 1769.
7. Jacob, born June 11, 1770, baptized June 17, 1770.

(R. B. Strassburger: *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*, Vol. I, p. 420; Vol. II, p. 622. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XIV, p. 221; Vol. XXXII, p. 480. *Register of Christ Church, Philadelphia*, MSS., Copy in the Collections of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. *Register of St. Botolph's, Bishopgate*, Vol. II, p. 538. *Philadelphia County Deeds*, Book IC, No. 2, pp. 318, 323; Book D, No. 23, p. 76; Book EF, No. 23, p. 42. *Philadelphia County Wills*, Book No. 2, p. 62; Book P, p. 401. *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, Vol. II, p. 459.)

(II) Mary Stadler, eldest child of Jacob and Mary (How) Stadler, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1753, baptized at the First Moravian Church of the United Brethren, July 8, 1753, and died March 19, 1828.

She married Captain William Dunton. (Dunton V.)

(*Register of the First Moravian Church of the United Brethren, of Philadelphia*, MSS., Copy in the Collections of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.)

ROYALL

Royall, Riall or Rial are believed by name authorities to derive from "of Ryall," a township of Stamfordham Parish, County Northumberland, England, and gives a locality origin for this surname.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) William (1) Royall, American progenitor, was born probably in England about 1596, and died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 15, 1676. His estate was not settled until 1722-23 when, on the request of his sons, William, Isaac and Joseph, his grandson, Jacob Royall, was appointed administrator. He spelled his own name Rial, Riall or Ryall. At least two of his sons preferred Ryall, one adhered to the primitive form used by his father, but the later spelling Royall was almost invariably used by the different members of the third generation. March 23, 1628, he was listed with the Massachusetts Bay Company as a "cooper and cleaver of timber," and was sent over to Salem, Massachusetts.

A letter from the governor and deputy of the New England Company for a plantation in Massachusetts Bay, to Captain Endicott, at Salem, Massachusetts, dated at Gravesend, April 17, 1629, and printed in full in *Suffolk Deeds,* Vol. I, is believed to contain the earliest mention of William (1) Royall:

> William Ryall and Thomas Brude Coops and Cleavers of Tymber are entertained by vs in halfes wth Mr. Craddock or Go^{r}; pray ioyne others that can assist them vnto them and let them pvide vs some staves and other Tymber of all sorts, to bee sent vs by the Talbott, Whelpe, or the other 2 Shipps that come after . . . . . Wee haue advise you of the sending of Willm Ryall and Thomas Brude Cleavers of Tymber.

William (1) Royall settled on land between the rivers Westcustogo and Chusquisacke, of which he had a confirmatory deed, March 27, 1643, from Thomas Gorges, Deputy Governor of the Province of Maine. This was in the present town of Yarmouth, Maine, where the Royall River perpetuates his name. He served as assistant in 1636 under William Gorges, and again in 1648 under Cleaves, and was clerk of the writs in 1667. March 28, 1673, "William Ryall, Senior of Westgostucko, planter," conveyed to his sons William and John his house and land there on condition that they support himself and his wife, Phœbe, during their lives. He was the leading citizen of the North Yarmouth settlement until the outbreak of King Philip's War in 1675, when he and his family removed to Dorchester, Massachusetts.

William (1) Royall married, perhaps at Boston or Malden, Massachusetts, Phœbe Greene. (Greene III.)

Children, exact order of birth uncertain:

1. *William (2)*, of whom further.
2. John, was taken captive by the Indians, but was rescued through Baron Castine's aid; married Elizabeth Dodd, who married (second), at York, May 9, 1699, Thomas Southerlin.
3. Samuel, fatally wounded by the Indians at Scarborough, was buried a week later, November 11, 1675; married Sarah, whose surname is not known. They were the parents of three children.
4. Isaac, died in Dorchester, buried January 17, 1729; married (first) Ruth Tolman, who died May 1, 1681; (second) Wastill Spurr; they had nine children.
5. Joseph, born about 1645, died at Boston, January 14, 1728; married Mary.
6. Mary.
7. Mehitable.
8. Elizabeth, married (first) Thomas Barlow; (second) John Coombs; (third) John Warren.
9. Margaret, born about 1642; married (first) Thomas Watkins of Kennebec; (second) Thomas Stevens, of Pejepscot.

(E. D. Harris: *The New England Royalls*, pp. 3, 4, 5, chart facing title page. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, pp. CCT-DR. Libby: *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*, p. 599. *York [Maine] Deeds*, Vol. II, Part II, p. 3; Part III, p. 62.)

THE ROYALL HOUSE

This mansion and five hundred acres originally belonged to Lieutenant Governor Usher, Isaac Royall, who had returned from the Island of Antigua, where he had resided for forty-three years and had acquired great wealth, purchased the house, December 26, 1732, which was later known as the ROYALL MANSION

Here Lyeth ye body of WILLm ROYALL
of North Yarmouth, in the Province
of MAIN, who departed this Life
Novbre Ye 7th, 1724, in Ye 85th year of his Age
this Stone is Erected to Ye Pious Memory
of his Father, by his Eldeft Son Isaac
as the Laft Act of a dutifull remembrance.

THE KOYAL HOUSE

Extract from the house document of 1232. Although now preserved in Denmark, originally belonged to Iceland. Governor Casper Rose Koyall, who had returned from the island of Zealand with a very large fortune, was also first known as the KOYALL-HOUSE.

Here begin ye book of HELL KOYALL
of Zoath Zealand in the province
of HAIA, who departed this life

The Royall House, Medford, Mass.

Tomb of Will.m Royall

(II) WILLIAM (2) ROYALL, son of William (1) and Phœbe (Greene) Royall, was born at what is now Yarmouth, Maine, about 1640, died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 7, 1724, in his eighty-fifth year, and was buried in the tomb built by his son, Isaac. The inscription upon the slab above the tomb is as follows:

Here Lyeth ye body of WILL^m^ ROYALL
of North Yarmouth, in the Province
of MAIN, who departed this Life
Nov^bre^ Y^e^ 7th, 1724, in Y^e^ 85th year of his Age
this Stone is erected to Y^e^ Pious Memory
of his Father, by his Eldeft Son Isaac
as the Laft Act of a dutiful remembrance.

He removed with his own family and aged parents to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1675. He was a carpenter, and was made a "freeman" in Massachusetts in 1678. November 29, 1716-17, he and his wife joined his daughter, Martha and her husband Benjamin Cheney, in selling to Ebenezer Maudsley their rights in a cedar swamp in Dorchester New Grant, lot No. 26.

William (2) Royall married Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children, all but the eldest recorded at Dorchester:

1. Isaac, born at Yarmouth, Maine, about 1672, died at Bradford, Massachusetts, June 7, 1739, was buried at Dorchester; resided on the Island of Antigua for forty-three years and acquired much wealth; December 26, 1732, returned and purchased the mansion later known as the "Royall Mansion," and five hundred acres in Medford from Lieutenant Governor Usher; married, at Boston, July 1, 1697, Elizabeth (Eliot) Oliver, widow, who died at Medford, April 21, 1747, daughter of Asaph Eliot.
2. Hannah, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 7, 1677.
3. Martha, born September 6, 1679; married, February 2, 1698-99, Benjamin Cheney of Dorchester.
4. Jacob, born June 29, 1682, was living in 1770; married (first), at Boston, February 22, 1716, Rebecca Adams, widow; (second), before 1750, Abigail Tailer.
5. Waitstill, born July 26, 1685.
6. *Sarah*, of whom further.
7. Mary, baptized June 8, 1690.
8. Jemima, born January 13, 1692-93, died November 9, 1709.
9. Samuel, born August 7, 1696, died at North Yarmouth, April 19, 1784; married, at Boston, October 9, 1719, Priscilla Adams, stepdaughter of his brother Jacob.

(E. D. Harris: *The New England Royalls*, pp. 4-5, 14,17.)

(III) SARAH ROYALL, daughter of William (2) and Mary Royall, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 15, 1687. She married Ebenezer (1) Dunton. (Dunton III.)

(*Records of First Church, Dorchester, Massachusetts*, p. 238.)

GREENE

Greene is a surname of locality origin, from residence "at the green," a grassy plot used in the village common. As every village has its "green," this accounts for the great popularity of the name.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Isaac Greene was a resident of Mersey, County Essex, England, and died there before September 30, 1647, when Samuel Cole, of Boston, and Margaret, his wife, "daughter of Isaac Greene late of Mersey," etc., deceased, gave power of attorney to John Greene, of Hatfield Broadoake, County Essex, to ratify a sale to Edwin Joslin, of Colchester, of certain lands in Mersey, "wherein the said Margaret had an interest during her life." September 11, 1648, another power of attorney was given to an acquittance to John Greene; February 10, 1648-49, a notary attested to a certificate of health for Margaret Greene.

Isaac Greene married, but the name of his wife has not been found. Children, probably others:

1. *Margaret*, of whom further.
2. John, living in 1647-48, at Hatfield Broadoake, County Essex, England.

(*Aspinwall's Notarial Records* (1903), Boston, Massachusetts, pp. 90, 155.)

(II) Margaret Greene died probably in Boston before 1660. September 30, 1647, she was called a daughter of Isaac Greene, of Mersey, Essex County, England, in a power of attorney given to her brother, John Greene, in the settlement of property in the above town and county.

She married (first) Mr. Greene; married (second), before 1647, as his second wife, Samuel Cole, of Boston. He married (third), at Boston, October 16, 1660, Ann Keayne, widow of Captain Robert Keayne. In his will, dated December 20, 1666, and proved February 13, 1666-67, Samuel Cole mentions his "grandchild" (meaning step-grandson) Samuel Royall.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Phoebe*, of whom further.

(*Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probate Records*, Vol. I, p. 481.)

(III) Phoebe Greene, daughter of Margaret Greene, died at Dorchester, July 26, 1678.

She married William (1) Royall. (Royall I.)

(E. D. Harris: *The New England Royalls*, pp. 3, 4, 5; chart facing title page. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register.*)

DUNTON

Arms—Per chevron gules and sable in chief a lion passant or and in base on water barry wavy proper a lymphad of the third.

(Arms granted by Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms, Sir Arthur William Stewart Cochrane, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms and Algar Henry Stafford Howard Esquire, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Norroy King of Arms for England.)

ROYALL

Arms—Argent, three garbs gules.

(Bolton: "American Armory.")

GREENE

Arms—Azure, three bucks trippant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DUNGAN

Arms—Azure, six plates, three, two, and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion, rampant gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BACHILER

Arms—Vert, a plough in fess or, in base a rising sun proper.

(F. C. Pierce: "Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy," pp. 22, 23, 24.)

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, as many garbs of the field.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WING

Arms—Per pale, argent and vert, a maunch counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

DENCH

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

BANCHER

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

C.F.C. Bridge . Bridgehelper Bridgehelper Construction, pp. 55–56, 64

MAYA III

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

JAZZ

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

YOU'RE IN

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

LIVE FOR

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

PICTURE

Adams–Van Buren Bridge over Canal

New England Pilgrims

WHO WERE ANCESTORS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER,
THROUGH HIS GRANDMOTHER, HANNAH JOSEPHINE (DUNTON) WIDENER,
AND HIS MOTHER, ELEANORE (ELKINS) WIDENER

10 Samuel (1) Dunton was a proprietor at Reading, Mass., in 1644 & d. there June 7, 1685; he m. **10** Ann Felch, who d. July 11, 1689

11 Henry Felch was a prop. of Watertown, Mass., in 1642; d. in Boston, Mass., in 1670; he m. twice

10 Thomas Kendall, b. in Eng.; d. prob. in Reading, Mass. July 22, 1681; was a proprietor of Reading in 1644; m. Rebecca; b. 1618; d. 1708

10 Wm. (1) Royall b. prob. in Eng. abt. 1596; d. in Dorchester, Mass., June 15, 1676; came to Mass. in 1628; settled in Maine in 1643; m., at Boston or Malden, Mass., **10** Phoebe Greene

11 Margaret Greene, d. of Isaac Greene of Mersey, Essex Co., Eng., m 1st, Mr. Greene; m. 2nd, as 2nd w., Samuel Cole, of Boston

11 Clement (1) Weaver, b. abt. 1590; d. btw. 1680/83. He came to America with his son, Clement; m. in Eng. in 1617, Rebecca Holbrook; m. **10** Sergt. Clement (2) Weaver b. in Eng.; d. at Newport, R.I. in 1683; was in Portsmouth, R.I. in Jan., 1651

11 Wm. Freeborn, b. in 1594; d. Apr. 28, 1670; came to Boston, Mass., in 1634; was a founder of Portsmouth, R.I. in 1638; m. Mary – **10** Mary Freeborn

11 Rev. Steph. Bachiler, b. in Eng. in 1651; came to Lynn, Mass., in 1632; founded Hampton, New Hampshire in 1639; later returned to England & d. there in 1660

9 Samuel (2) Dunton, b. Oct. 15, 1647; m. June 17, 1673, **9** Sarah d. Nov. 7, 1683 | Kendall, b. at Reading, Mass., in 1653

10 Wm. Swift, b. in Eng.; d. in Sandwich, Mass. came to Mass. 1630-31 & was prop. of Watertown in 1631 & of Sudbury in 1642; m. Joane –

10 Deborah Bachiler, b. in Eng.; came to Mass. as widow of Rev. John Wing

9 Wm. (2) Royall, b. abt. 1640; d. Nov. 7, 1724; m. Mary –

9 Eliz. Weaver m. abt. 1663, Rev. Thos. (1) Dungan, b. abt. 1634; d. in 1687; came to R.I. in 1655

9 Hannah Swift, d. 10 mo. 1, 1664; m. as 1st w., 9 mo. 5, 1641

9 Dan'l Wing d. Mar. 10, 1697-8 came to Mass. in 1643

8 Ebenezer (1) Dunton, b. in Reading, Mass., Apr. 29, 1681; m. in Boston, Mass. Aug. 24, 1715

8 Sarah Royall, b. Dec. 15, 1687 in Dorchester, Ms.

8 Wm. Dungan m abt. 1688-89, bpt. in Newport, R.I.; in 1687; d. 1713

8 Deborah Wing

7 Ebenezer (2) Dunton b. in Dorchester, Mass., Mar. 9, 1719-20

7 Thos. (2) Dungan, b. in Sept., 1690; d. in 1759; m. abt. 1724, Esther Evans

6 Capt. William Dunton, b. in or near Boston, Mass., June 20, 1748; m. in Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 1772, Mary Stadler

6 Hannah Dungan, b. Sept. 24, 1725; d. Aug. 22, 1792; m. June 14, 1750, Silas Yerkes, d. Sept. 25, 1725

5 Capt. George Dunton, b. at Phila., Pa., Aug. 28, 1780; d. Apr. 28, 1854; m, abt. 1805-06, Mary

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b. Mar. 26, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1826; m. abt. 1773, Dan'l Howell, d. Feb, 1830

4 Capt John Lewis Dunton, b. at Phila, Pa, Feb. 19, 1807; d. July 22, 1879; m Nov. 8, 1830, Susan B. Pierson or Pearson

4 Susanna Howell, b. Dec. 5, 1794, d. Aug. 12, 1867; m. Dec. 24, 1812, George Elkins, b. July 11, 1786; d. Sept 11, 1849

3 Hannah Josephine Dunton, b. at Phila., Pa., about 1836; d. July 31, 1896; m. Aug 18, 1858, Peter Arrell Brown Widener b. at Phila., Pa., Nov 13, 1834; d. Nov. 6, 1915

3 Wm. Lukens Elkins, b. in W. Virginia, May 2, 1832, d. at Elkins Park, Pa., Nov. 7, 1903; m. Jan. 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall, b. Aug. 30, 1832

2 George Dunton Widener b. at Phila., Pa., June 10, 1861; d. in the "Titanic" disaster, Apr. 15, 1912; m. as 1st husband, Nov 1, 1883

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. at Phila., Pa., Sept. 21, 1861; d. in Paris, July 13, 1937

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m Jessie Sloane

DUNTON

ROYALL

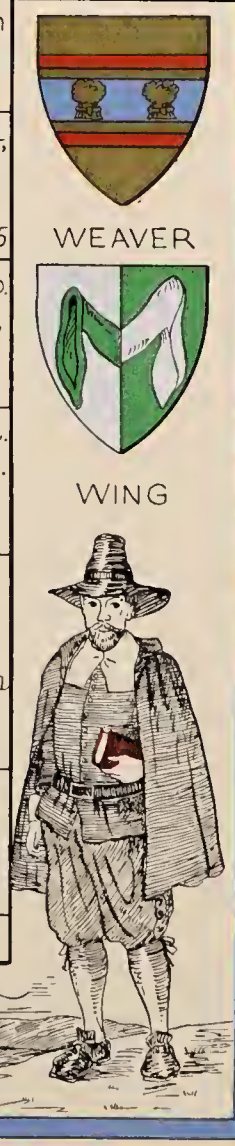
GREENE

DUNGAN

BACHILER

WEAVER

WING



KENDALL

The widespread popularity of the surname Kendall and its variants, Kendal, Kendell, Kendle or Kendel, admits its entry into innumerable printed records among English-speaking people throughout the world. This patronymic is of locality origin, from Kent-dale, valley of the Kent River in Westmoreland. The early manufacture of "Kendal green" was responsible for the fame of the town of Kendall, Westmoreland, and the name is also legion in Lancashire, Essex, Devonshire, Cornwall, and Derbyshire. From the beginning of the thirteenth, and through the seventeenth century, bearers of the surname Kendal have figured prominently in official, civil, social and financial positions.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* W. M. Clemens: *The Kendall Family in America,* pp. 3, 4.)

(The Family in England).

(I) John Kendall, earliest known ancestor of the family, was born in England in 1608, and died in Cambridge, England, in 1664.

He married, but the name of his wife has not been found.

Among his children were:

1. Francis, born in England, died in 1708; came to America in 1640.
2. *Thomas,* of whom further.

(W. M. Clemens: *The Kendall Family in America,* pp. 3, 4.)

(The Family in America).

(I) Thomas Kendall, son of John Kendall, was born in England, and died probably in Reading, Massachusetts, July 22, 1681. He is called brother of Francis Kendall, of Woburn, Massachusetts. In 1644 he became a proprietor in Reading, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 10, 1648. In addition he also served as deacon and selectman for a number of years. His home was located at what later became known as the James Emerson place, at the corner of Cedar and Church streets.

Thomas Kendall married Rebecca, whose surname is not known, who was born about 1618, and died July 17, 1708. Although he had a very large family, his only son died in infancy, but through the marriages of his eight surviving daughters he was the ancestor of a number of descendants from the early families of Reading.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, born in 1642; married John Eaton.
2. Rebecca, born in 1644; married James Bowtell.
3. Mary, born in 1647; married Abraham Bryant.
4. Hannah, born in 1650; married John Parker.

5. Sarah, born and died in 1652.
6. *Sarah* (again), of whom further.
7. Abigail, born in 1655; married John Nichols.
8. Susanna, born in 1658; married Nathaniel Goodwin.
9. Tabitha, born in 1660; married John Pearson.
10. Thomas, born in 1663, died 1664.

(L. Eaton: *Genealogical History of Reading, Massachusetts,* pp. 93-94. James Savage: *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.*)

(II) Sarah Kendall, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Kendall, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1653.

She married (first) Samuel (2) Dunton. (Dunton II.) She married (second) Mr. Richardson.

(*Ibid.*)

FELCH

(I) Henry Felch, American ancestor of his family, died in Boston, Massachusetts, where his will was dated July 4, 1670, and proved September 7, 1670. The inventory, attested to by his widow, Elizabeth, was taken August 18, 1670. His son, Henry, apparently came from Reading, Massachusetts, to live with his father after the death of his first wife, but seems to have returned to Reading after his father's death. He was an early landowner at Gloucester, a proprietor at Watertown in 1642, and at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1644. He is said to have come from Wales, but there is no record confirming this tradition. He was of Reading, Massachusetts, September 6, 1653, when he was charged before the Middlesex Court with defamation of the country and church, having left the church before the "ordinans of Baptisme" was administered. He removed to Boston, Massachusetts.

Henry Felch married (first) Margaret, whose death was recorded at Boston, Massachusetts, June 23, 1655. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Wiborne, of Scituate and Boston, Massachusetts, who died in Boston, October 2, 1656. She survived him and August 2, 1671, took a mortgage from John Wiborne, her son, and Mary, his wife, on a house and lot in Boston, Massachusetts.

Children born before he came to New England and probably all of the first marriage:

1. An unnamed daughter, married at Gloucester, Massachusetts, March 2, 1641, Samuel Haieward.
2. *Ann,* of whom further.
3. Henry, died at Reading, November 11, 1699; married, about 1649, Hannah, whose surname is not known, born about 1628 and died at about the age of eighty-nine.

Volmer
(Fulmer)

VOLMER
(FULMER)

Arms—Per fess, first or, a wolf naissant proper, collared or, issuing from the line of paritition; second gules, a demi-wheel or issuing from the line.
Crest—The wolf.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

(W. Farrand Felch: *The Felch Family. Middlesex Court Files,* 1-23, 32, in New England Historical and Genealogical Library. *Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Deeds,* Vol. 7, p. 235.)

(II) Ann Felch, daughter of Henry Felch, died July 11, 1689. She married Samuel (1) Dunton. (Dunton I.)

FULMER

The *Pennsylvania Archives* contain frequent references to German immigrants named Vollmer who came to Philadelphia in the middle of the eighteenth century, and many were inter-related. Their given names were repeated in the different families, thus causing much confusion among family historians.

(I) Michael Vollmer, first of the family in America, was born July 20, 1729, and died intestate at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1785. He arrived at Philadelphia, September 17, 1753, on the ship *Richard and Mary.* Although his name was not on the list of passengers prepared by the ship's master, it appears among those who were present at the courthouse on that day and subscribed to the Oath of Allegiance and Abjuration. He located first in the village of Germantown, about seven miles distant from Philadelphia. Later, both his name and that of his wife appear as communicants of St. Michael's and Zion Church of Philadelphia. In the original register there is the following, written in German:

> Michael Vollmer, born July 20, 1729, married Catherine Zollin, died November 17, 1785, buried November 19, 1785, 56 years and 4months old. Children still living are three sons and five daughters. Catharine Vollmer (her parents Johannes and Agnes Zoll) born November 4, 1733, married Michael Vollmer, died October 26, 1811, buried October 27, 1811. Had 12 children. 3 sons, 3 daughters, 75 grandchildren, 12 great-grandchildren are still living.

Both Michael Vollmer and his wife were buried in the old graveyard bounded by Eighth, Franklin, Race and Vine streets, the inscription on their headstones reading as follows:

Michafl Fulmer
died November, 1785.
Aged 55 years.

Catherine Fulmer
wife of Michael,
died
26 October, 1811,
Aged 79 years.

Michael Vollmer married, February 6, 1757, Catharine Zoll, daughter of Johannes and Agnes Zoll. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. H. Rapp, *Pfarrer* (Minister) of St. Michael's German Lutheran Church in Germantown, and the baptisms of four of their children are on the church register.

Of their twelve children only eight have been identified:

1. Anna Maria, born March 14, 1759, baptized at Germantown, March 25, 1759; married, May 15, 1780, Johannes Meyer.
2. Maria Agnes, born August 31, 1760, baptized Septemoer 28, 1760.
3. Johan Caspar, born January 23, 1762, baptized at Germantown, March 7, 1762; married Maria, whose surname is not known.
4. *Johannes,* of whom further.
5. Margaretta, born about 1768; married January 1, 1788, John Philip Korn.
6. Peter, married Jean, whose surname is not known.
7. Elizabeth, born October 8, 1773, baptized at Germantown, November 21, 1773, married Wilhelm Esher.
8. Dorothea, born about 1775; married, September 7, 1794, William Warner.

(R. B. Strassburger: *Pennsylvania German Pioneers,* Vol. I, pp. 534-35. *Records of St. Michael's and Zion Church, Philadelphia,* MS. copy of Headstone Inscriptions in the Collections of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. *Register of St. Michael's and Zion Church, Philadelphia,* MS. copy in the Collections of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.)

(II) JOHANNES VOLLMER, or JOHN FULMER as he came to be called, son of Michael and Catharine (Zoll) Vollmer, was born May 3, 1763, died August 22, 1824, and was buried in the German Lutheran Burial Grounds. His will, dated March 20, 1821, and proved August 31, 1824, names his wife, who received all his estate during her widowhood. After her death it then went to all the children as tenants in common, whom he does not name, save Nicholas, as executor. He signed his will as John Fulmer. It is believed that he accompanied his parents when they removed to Philadelphia, some time after November 21, 1773, when his sister Elizabeth was baptized at Germantown. The earliest record of him at Philadelphia is his marriage. His name appears in the *Philadelphia City Directory* for the first time in 1814, listed as "John Fulmer, carpenter," residing on Palmer Street near Duke Street, which was in the Kensington district of the old Northern Liberties. He apparently prospered, as he purchased a tract of eight acres in Northern Liberties for £500, August 5, 1795. May 4, 1799, and December 29, 1809, he purchased two of the "Vinyard Lots." His only other real estate transaction was the purchase of a dwelling at Tenth and Buttonwood streets, in Penn Township, from his son-in-law, John Widener, December 3, 1817, and there he lived for the balance of his life.

The family removed his body and headstone to the family lot in North Laurel Hill Cemetery, Ridge Road, Philadelphia, April 27, 1839. His widow, Mary or Maria, was buried in the same grave with her husband, January 30, 1842.

According to the book *The Wideners in America,* John Fulmer served on the staff of General George Washington during the War of Independence, but his name does not appear in the official records, probably due to the fact that many men served at different times in cases

of emergency, and their names do not appear in the official war records. It is very probable that tradition correctly traces some local or emergency service to General Washington. Captain John Fulmer first appears with a "List of officers in the Pennsylvania Regiment commanded by Hon. J. Penn, Esq., 1764," which records "John Fulmer, Ensign, 2nd Battalion," and again, "John Fulmer, Captain 8th Company, Berks Co., Pa., militia, 2nd Battalion. Return made May 10, 1780." This Captain John Fulmer was not the John Fulmer of our interest, however, since he was the grandson of the Jacob Vollmer who came to Philadelphia in the ship *Friendship,* in 1738, and settled in Tulpehocken Township, Berks County, where he died in 1762.

September 4, 1844, Michael Fulmer, son of John Fulmer, sold his interest in his father's estate for $5,000. The deed of conveyance is unusual in that it gives the name of the testator, his widow and all the children who were living when it was executed.

Johannes Vollmer or John Fulmer married Anna Maria, also called Mary, Krauskopf. (Krauskopf II.)

Children:

1. Johannes, born September 3, 1786, baptized September 24, 1786; married Catherine, whose surname is not known.
2. Nicholas B., born February 21, 1788, baptized March 16, 1788; married, April 23, 1810, Jane Carsons.
3. Catherine, born July 30, 1789, baptized August 23, 1789; married, February 9, 1809, Godfrey Felton.
4. Margaret, born February 3, 1791, baptized March 27, 1791; married John Gilbert.
5. Joshua, born August 12, 1792, baptized September 18, 1792.
6. *Sarah*, of whom further.
7. Frederick, born September 16, 1794, baptized September 18, 1794.
8. George, born May 25, 1796, baptized June 26, 1796; married Ann, whose surname is not known.
9. Thomas, born in 1801, died in 1856; married Mary Vaux.
10. Mary, married William Gilbert.
11. Michael, referred to as major; married Sarah, whose surname has not been found.

(*The Wideners in America*, p. 286. *Philadelphia County Deeds*, Book D, Vol. L, p. 16; Book EF, Vol. XXI, p. 101; Book IC, Vol. VI, p. 698; Book GWR, Vol. III, pp. 365, 367. *Philadelphia County Wills*, Book No. VIII, p. 277; Book No. XV, p. 403. *Philadelphia County Administrations*, Book P, p. 197. *Burial Records of Laurel Hill Cemetery*, Lot No. E-49.)

(III) Sarah Fulmer, daughter of John and Anna Maria or Mary (Krauskopf) Fulmer, was born November 15, 1793, baptized at St. Michael's and Zion Church, December 22, 1793. She married John or Johannes Widener. (Widener III.)

(MS. records of church registers in the collection of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.)

KRAUSKOPF

The surname Krauskopf is a combination of two German words, *kraus,* "curly," and *kopf,* "head," the combination meaning "curly-head."

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Supplement.)

(I) JOHANN GEORG KRAUSKOB OR JOHN GEORGE KRAUSKOPF, the emigrant ancestor of this family, died in 1783, his will being probated December 9, 1783. An abstract of the document reads:

> In the name of God, Amen. The Twenty-third Day of November in the year of our Lord 1783, I George Krouskup of Kensington in the County of Philadelphia, Carpenter, being very sick and weak in body but of perfect mind . . . . do make and Ordain this my last will and Testament. . . . .
>
> I give and bequeath unto Margretha my dearly beloved wife that she shall have my house and garden in hand and her own use so long as she is alife and she shall rent out no Room in the house to none of my children and after I am dead and buried all my moveable goods shall be praised and left to her if possible so long as she is alife and after her death, in the first place my two sons shall have all my carpenter's tools, every one should have equal share, Secondly of House and land everyone of my children shall have equal share only my daughter Beggy Miller shall have nothing in hand of my Estate for ever and ever but her two children Beggy and Getty they shall have her share for ever and ever. I likewise constitute make and ordain my only and sole Executors my beloved wife Margretha and Frederick Black of this my last Will and Testament.
>
> Witnesses: Nicholas Painter
> Sebastian Hoffman
>
> George Kroupskup.

Johann Georg Krauskob came from Darmstadt in the Grand-Duchy of Hesse, Germany, sailing to this country on the ship *Halifax,* Thomas Coatam, captain, from Rotterdam, but last from Cowes, Isle of Wight, England, and arrived at the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1753. On the ship's passenger list, made out by the captain, his name appears as follows: "Johannes Jerick Krauszkeep, 25 years." When George Krauskopf signed the Oath of Abjuration, however, it was as "Johan Gorge Krauskopf." There are not many records of his civic activities after he arrived in this country, and the few in existence consist mainly of deeds and wills, on which his name appears as witness. From one of these deeds, made four years after his arrival, it is learned that he was a carpenter and at that time, August 9, 1757, lived in the Northern Liberties. This transaction was a purchase of land. The deed was acknowledged by the grantor, August 10, 1757, but was not recorded until January 18, 1837. It was twenty-five years later before there was record of another real estate transaction, which took place May 30, 1782, when he bought some more land in the Northern Liberties from John and Mary Lynn.

August 9, 1767, his name appears as witness to the will of George Reiss, "Fisher," of the Northern Liberties. George Reiss and his wife

Anna Margaretha had been godparents at the baptism of his sons, Johan George Krauskopf and Johan Philip Krauskopf. April 2, 1769, he was executor of George Miltenberger's will, and April 6, 1780, he acted in the same capacity in the will of his friend Jacob Bumm. He was a member of the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia, but his marriages appear on the records of St. Michael's and Zion Church in Philadelphia.

The following is a division of the property made April 5, 1810. It is published here in full for the purpose of showing the families that intermarried with this line, for there are no other records showing these marriages, and the custom of baptizing the children with similar or combinations of the same names adds to the confusion:

> This indenture made this Fifth Day of April 1810 by and between John Krouskop of the Northern Liberties in the County of Philadelphia, House Carpenter, of the first part; Margaret Cook by her next friend and Guardian John Fulmer, of the second part; Susannah Rhoadland of the third part; Catharine Wimer of the fourth part; *John Fulmer and Mary his wife* of the fifth part; Catharine Till and Margaret Miller of the sixth part; son, daughters, and granddaughters and coheirs of Johann George Krouskop, deceased; WHEREAS the said Johann George Krouskop died seized in his demesne as of fee of all those messuages and pieces of ground situate in Kensington in the said Northern Liberties containing on Palmer Street Two hundred and Eighty feet and in depth from said street One Hundred and Forty-four feet Bounded Southward by George Emlen Junr., Westward on the widow Lacy's land and Thomas Green's land, Northward on the land of Anthony Palmer and Eastward by the said Palmer Street And also of two other Lots or pieces of ground in the said Northern Liberties which have descended to the above named parties. Now Therefore This Indenture Witnesseth that the said several parties have made partition of the first lot or piece of ground mentioned above by seven good and discreet men chosen for that purpose and by these presents do make partition of the first lot or piece of ground mentioned above among them the said parties in manner and form following, that is to say:
>
> That she the said Margaret Cook her heirs and assigns shall have, hold and enjoy all that Lot or piece of ground No. 1. Beginning at the most Southwardly point of the above mentioned lot or piece of ground of which it is a part on Palmer Street, running thence Northward Forty feet on Palmer Street and in depth One hundred and Forty-four feet Bounded on the South by land now or late of George Emlen, Junr, on the West by land now or late of the widow Lacy, East by Palmer Street aforesaid for the full share and proportion of the said Margaret Cook;
>
> And that she the said Susannah *Rhoadhand* shall have, hold and enjoy all that Lot or piece of ground No. 2. Beginning at Lot No. 1 and running thence North Forty feet on Palmer Street and in depth One Hundred and Forty-four feet Bounded South by Margaret Cook's lot, on the West by land now or late of the widow Lacy, on the North by lot No. 3 of John Krouskop and on the East by Palmer Street; and also all that Lot No. 6 Beginning at Lot No. 5 and running thence North Forty feet on Palmer Street and in depth One Hundred and Forty-four feet Bounded on the South by lot No. 5 of *John Fulmer and his wife*, on the West by land now or late of the widow Lacy, on the North by Lot No. 7 of Catharine Till and Margaret Miller and on the East by Palmer Street to the said Susannah *Rhoadhand;*
>
> And that he the said John Krouskop shall have, hold and enjoy all that Lot or piece of Ground No. 3. Beginning at Lot No. 2 and running thence North Forty feet on Palmer Street and in depth One Hundred and Forty-four feet Bounded South by Lot No. 2 of Susannah *Rhoadhand*, on the West by land now or late of the widow Lacy, on the North by lot No. 4 of Catherine *Wimer,* and on the East by Palmer Street.

And that she the said Catherine *Wimer* shall have hold and enjoy all that Lot or piece of ground No. 4, Beginning at Lot No. 3 and running thence North Forty feet on Palmer Street and in depth One Hundred and Forty-four feet, Bounded on the South by Lot No. 3 of John Krouskop, on the West by land now or late of the widow Lacy, on the North by Lot No. 5 of *John Fulmer and Mary his wife* and on the East by Palmer Street;

And that he the said *John Fulmer and Mary his wife* shall have, hold and enjoy all that Lot or piece of Ground No. 5. Beginning at Lot No. 4 and running thence North Forty feet on Palmer Street, and in depth One Hundred and Forty-four feet, Bounded South by Lot No. 4 of Catherine *Wimer,* on the West by ground now or late of the widow Lacy, on the North by Lot No. 6 of Susannah *Rhoadhand* and on the East by Palmer Street;

And that they the said Catharine *Till* and Margaret *Miller* shall have, hold and enjoy all that Lot or piece of ground No. 7. Beginning at Lot No. 6 and running thence North Forty feet on Palmer Street and in depth One Hundred and Forty-four feet Bounded South by Lot No. 6 of Susannah *Rhoadhand* on the west by land now or late of the widow Lacy, on the North by land now or late of Anthony Palmer and on the East by Palmer Street;

And the said several parties hereto do each of them doth by these presents grant, assign, release and confirm unto the said Margaret Cook the said Lot No. 1 as her full share reserving however the free use of the well to Lot No. 2 which said well is divided by Lots No. 1 and No. 2.

her
Catharine x Till
mark
her
Margaret x Miller
mark
John Fulmer
her
Mary x Fulmer
mark

John Krouskop
John Fulmer,
Guardian of Margaret Cook
her
Susannah x Rhoadhand
mark
her
Catharine x Wimer
mark

This partition was acknowledged April 23, 1810, and recorded May 31, 1810.

Johann Georg Krauskob or John George Krauskopf married (first), January 4, 1756, Maria Christina Walter; (second), January 11, 1757, Susannah Magdalena Baseler, daughter of Ulrich Baseler; (third), March 14, 1758, Anna Margretha Wild.

Children, all of the third marriage:

1. Maria Elizabeth, born December 7, 1758, baptized December 11, 1758.
2. Margaretta, baptized June 22, 1760.
3. Maria Catharina, baptized October 10, 1762.
4. Johan George, born August 12, 1763, baptized June 17, 1764.
5. Johan Philip, born February 17, 1765, baptized January 8, 1766.
6. Maria Magdalena, born August 28, 1766, baptized May 14, 1767.
7. Susanna Margaretha, born March 8, 1768, baptized March 13, 1768.
8. Susanna, born February 27, 1769, baptized July 19, 1769.
9. *Anna Maria,* of whom further.

(*Philadelphia County Deeds,* Book GWC, No. 118, p. 507; Book IC, No. 6, p. 703, No. 32, p. 408; Book IH, No. 3, p. 329; Book SHF, No. 8, p. 491. *Philadelphia County Wills,* Book O, pp. 153, 367; Book R, p. 281; Book S, p. 473. *Register of St. Michael's and Zion Church, Philadelphia. Register of First Reformed Church of Philadelphia.* R. B. Strassburger: *Pennsylvania German Pioneers,* Vol. I, p. 559; Vol. II, pp. 660, 662.)

(II) Anna Maria Krauskopf, also called Mary, daughter of John George and Anna Margretha (Wild) Krauskopf, was baptized October 9, 1776, and died at Philadelphia, January 25, 1842. She survived her husband almost eighteen years, leaving a will, dated December 19, 1841, and proved February 14, 1842, in which she named her living daughters, but failed to name an executor. Her son George was made administrator.

Anna Maria Krauskopf married Johannes Vollmer or John Fulmer. (Fulmer II.)

(*Philadelphia County Deeds,* Book GWR, Vol. XIII, p. 685. *The Wideners in America,* p. 286. *Records of the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia. Philadelphia County Wills,* Vol. XV, p. 403.)

HÜHN

(I) Johann Daniel Hühn, the American ancestor, died March 14, 1806, "aged 82 years." He came from Rotterdam, Holland, on the ship *Edinburgh,* James Russell, master, and landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he took the Oath of Allegiance, September 15, 1749. He first settled at Germantown, or in that neighborhood, as such records as can be found concerning his children have been obtained from the register of the Reformed Congregation of Germantown, now the Market Square Presbyterian Church. He later moved to Northern Liberties, where he, and probably his son, Daniel, are listed in the United States Census of 1790. Johann Daniel Hühn and his wife attended the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia, and as late as 1797 were sponsors at a baptism. The church records state that John Daniel Hühn was buried in the churchyard, long ago obliterated.

Johann Daniel Hühn married Christina, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Maria Barbara, born December 26, 1757, baptized February 19, 1758.
2. Johann Christian, born October 15, 1760, baptized November 9, 1760.
3. Johann Gerhard, born December 25, 1762, baptized March 17, 1763; married, at the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia, August 4, 1789, Anna Maria Gerbach.
4. Johann Daniel, born April 7, 1765, baptized May 30, 1765, died testate January 11, 1842; married Juliana.
5. *Susannah,* of whom further.
6. Adam, born October 14, 1778, baptized June 6, 1779; married, at the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia, September 13, 1806, Maria Magdalena Cromvell.

(*Pennsylvania German Pioneers,* Vol. I, p. 404. *Heads of Families in Pennsylvania, in 1790,* p. 203. *Records of the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Philadelphia,* Vol. I, p. 755; Vol. III, pp. 1236, 2179, 2232, 2651. *Records of the Reformed Congre-*

gation, Germantown, pp. 110, 148, 170, 190, 296. *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Will Book,* Vol. XV, p. 342. *Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania,* Vol. XII, p. 173.)

(II) SUSANNAH HÜHN, daughter of Johann Daniel and Christina Hühn, was born in Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, about 1768.

She married Michael Widener. (Widener II.)

(*Records of the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,* Vol. III, p. 2181.)

Sloan
(Sloane)

SLOAN
(SLOANE)

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned with an antique crown or.
Crest—An eagle displayed proper.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

Sloane

SURNAME authorities suggest different sources and meanings for the origin of Sloane as a family name. Harrison, an etymological authority, says that Sloan and Sloane are Celtic and mean "soldier" or "warrior." The Irish form of this name is *Sluaghan,* and springs from the Irish *sluagh,* meaning an "army" or "host."

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

(I) JOHN SLOANE, earliest known ancestor of this branch of the Scottish-American Sloanes, emigrated to America later than did his son, William, who, it is stated, arrived in 1834, located in Thompsonville, Connecticut, and remained there nine years.

Evidently either William Sloane's father, John, or the latter's son, John, Jr., was in Thompsonville before the end of 1834, as deduced from the following:

> Thompsonville, where the Sloanes first settled in America, was described in an 1854 gazetteer as "a manufacturing post-village of Enfield township, Hartford county, Connecticut, on Freshwater River, near its confluence with the Connecticut, and on the New Haven, Hartford and Springfield railroad, seventeen miles north by east from Hartford. It contains a bank, and a carpet factory employing about five hundred hands. Population in 1840, 800; in 1853, about 2,000.

"Jn° Sloan" was taxed forty-two cents in the "1834 Town Tax" of Enfield. Other entries are:

> John Sloane .50" in "Town Tax List of 1835"; "John Sloane .21" "On List of 1843; "Jno Sloane .20," "State Tax on List of 1835.

The Enfield church records of deaths has this item:

> 1834 Sept. 10th Phebe Sloan of typhus fever aged 26.

The Enfield town record has this entry:

> This certifies that on the 10th day of June 1844 Thomas Watson and Margaret Sloan both of this place were united in lawful marriage by me.
> Joseph Harvey pastor Pres Church Thompsonville.

Enfield town records also show the birth, on May 8, 1849, of Anna D. Sloane, daughter of Andrew Sloane, weaver, and Hannah Sloane.

John Sloane married, presumably in Scotland, but the name of his wife is not known.

Children, mentioned in the will of his son William: order of birth not known:

1. (perhaps) Phebe, died at Enfield, Connecticut, September 10, 1834, aged 26 years.
2. *William*, of whom further.
3. James, living in April, 1879; owned land at West Farms, New York.
4. Andrew, perhaps the Andrew Sloane, weaver, who married Hannah and had a daughter Anna D., born in the town of Enfield, Connecticut, May 8, 1849; "Andrew Sloan was duly admitted and sworn as an elector of the State at a meeting of the Town Clerk and Selectmen of the Town of Enfield, April 1, 1850."
5. John, Jr., died in December, 1905; owned land at Stamford, Connecticut.
6. Margaret, living in July, 1873; married, by the Rev. Joseph Harvey, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Thompsonville, Connecticut, June 10, 1844, Thomas Watson.
7. Possibly a son whose daughter, Eliza T. Sloane, married, between July, 1873, and April, 1879, John H. Wray, although she may have been a daughter of James, John, Jr., or Andrew Sloane.

(W. T. Bonner: *New York, the World's Metropolis*, p. 742. T. Baldwin and J. Thomas: *A New and Complete Gazetteer of the United States*, 1854, p. 1149. F. O. Allen: *The History of Enfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, pp. 566, 568, 571, 573, 673; Vol. II, pp.1432, 1733, 1828. *New York County, New York, Wills*, Book 266, pp. 175-90. Family records.)

(II) WILLIAM SLOANE, son of John Sloane, was born "in the small Scotch village of Mauchline, the birthplace of Robert Burns, in 1811," according to Bonner's "New York, the World's Metropolis"; but a published obituary of William Sloane says that he was born "in Kilmarnick, Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1810." He died at his residence in New York City, No. 13 West Fifty-seventh Street, May 23, 1879, "aged 69 years."

At the time of his death he was the head of the carpet firm of W. and J. Sloane, on Broadway, New York City. He came to this country in 1834 and obtained employment in the carpet house of Thompson and Company, in Spring Street, New York City. After nine years' service with that firm he started in business for himself at No. 245 Broadway, opposite the City Hall. A few years later he admitted his brother John to partnership, and the business was carried on under the name of W. and J. Sloane. This firm name is still used today and under it the business has become known as one of the leading establishments of its kind, not only in New York City, but throughout the country. Subsequently the firm moved to No. 501 Broadway, and about 1856 to No. 591 Broadway. In 1867 W. and J. Sloane erected the buildings, still occupied by the firm at the time of Mr. Sloane's death in 1879, at Nos. 649, 651 and 655 Broadway. Eventually the firm followed the general northward movement of business and for a number of years it has been established at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. About 1864 John Sloane retired from the firm, but the firm's name was not changed. Several years before

his death, Mr. Sloane had taken into the business his four sons, John, William D., Henry T. and Thomas C. Sloane, and also W. W. Law. At the time of his death he was a director in the Bigelow Carpet Company and in the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, two of the leading establishments of their kind in the country. Mr. Sloane steadfastly refused positions on the boards of city companies, banks, etc., on the ground that he would not allow his name to appear in connection with any enterprise, unless he was in a position to vouch personally for its entire management.

For the last four years of his life he had been treasurer of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a member since 1845 and to the affairs of which he devoted much time. In a published history of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, then at Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, New York City, it is recorded that William Sloane and Euphemia, his wife, were admitted there in 1845 and in 1862 resided at No. 134 Madison Avenue. In 1854 he lived at No. 18 East Eighteenth Street and in 1870 at No. 150 Madison Avenue, New York City. A later record (1877) of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church shows that he was chosen an elder that year and that he and his wife, Euphemia, were members and resided at No. 13 West Fifty-seventh Street. In 1878 he was treasurer of the board of trustees of the church.

Following is an abstract of his will:

William Sloane of City of N. Y., merchant, will dated July 18, 1873, codicil dated Apr. 19, 1879, proved June 25, 1879. Some parties cited were minors. To wife Euphemia house where I now reside 150 Madison Ave., corner of 32nd St. & other property, "my capital stock in the Bigelow Carpet Company." Sons John, William D., Henry T. & Thomas C. "my daughter Euphemia Sloane." Bequests to brothers James Sloane, Andrew Sloane & John Sloane, & sister Margaret wife of Thomas Watson.

My niece Eliza T. Sloane. My sister-in-law in Scotland Mrs. Margaret Barduer. To various employees, churches, charities, etc. Widow and children of my deceased son Douglas Sloane. Exec., son John & friend Henry B. Hyde.

Codicil: Now reside at 13 West 57th St., having sold the house mentioned in will. Lot & stable at 110 West 56th St., horses, carriages, harness. Have added largely to my interest in Bigelow Carpet Co. since making will. Niece Eliza T. Sloane is now Mrs. John H. Wray. Mortgages on farms of brothers James & John at West Farms, N. Y., and Stamford, Conn., respectively. To nephews Charles L. Watson & George D. Cooper.

William Sloane married Euphemia Douglas, who was born probably in Scotland and died a resident of the city of New York, between May 25, 1886, the date of her will, and June 15, 1886, when it was probated. She had two sisters, Jessie, who married Andrew Boag and resided in 1885 at Dunfermline, Scotland, a widow, and Elizabeth, who married George Cooper and resided in 1885 in Glasgow, Scotland. Following is an abstract of the will of Euphemia (Douglas) Sloane:

Euphemia Sloane of the City of New York widow, "in good health," in her will dated May 25, 1885, proved June 15, 1886, named as executors her "sons William D. Sloane and Henry T. Sloane," and made bequests to her "daughter Euphemia, wide of Edmund Coffin Junior," the dwelling "now occupied by me" at 13 West 57th St., N. Y. City, and other property (including income from $100,000); "to my sister Mrs. Jessie Boag widow of Andrew Boag of Dunfermline Scotland"; "to my sister Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper widow of George Cooper of Glasgow Scotland," "to Jennie O. Thompson who has lived with me for many years as a token of my regard ($2000);" "the children of my deceased son Douglas Sloane," when they are 21. She left surviving sons, William D., John, Henry T., and Thomas C. Sloane, daughter Euphemia Coffin, all residing in City of New York, Douglass Sloane a grandson, at Summit, New Jersey, Catherine Petrie Sloane and Mary Elizabeth Sloane, granddaughters, at Baltimore, Maryland. One party cited was a minor.

Children of William and Euphemia (Douglas) Sloane:

1. John, "eldest son," died in December, 1905; probably married Adela Berry; Children:
   i. William, born February 18, 1873, died in August, 1922; was graduated from Yale in 1895.
   ii. John.
2. Douglas, died before July 18, 1873.
3. William Douglas, married Emily T. Vanderbilt.
4. *Henry Thompson*, of whom further.
5. Thomas Chalmers, married Priscilla, whose surname is not known.
6. Euphemia, married, in New York City, February 3, 1874, Edmund Coffin, a merchant of New York City, son of Edmund and Sarah (Lambdin) Coffin. Children:
   i. Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., born January 5, 1877; was graduated from Yale in 1897; received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in 1906; became pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City; married Dorothy P. Eells.
   ii. William Sloane Coffin, born April 15, 1879; was graduated from Yale in 1900.

(W. T. Bonner: *New York, the World's Metropolis*, pp. 742-43. *New York Tribune*, May 24, 1879, p. 1, column 3; p. 5, column 6. *New York County, New York, Deeds*, Book 690, pp. 124-25. *A Brief History of the Presbyterian Church, Corner of Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street in the City of New York*, 1862, p. 30; 1867, pp. 17, 19, 53-54. *Trow's New York City Directory*, 1854-55, year ending May 1, 1871. *New York County, New York, Wills*, Book 266, pp. 175-90; Book 361, pp. 297-306. *Summary of Class Meetings and the Biographical Record of the Class of 1866, Yale University*, 1917, pp. 121-22. Family Records.)

(III) Henry Thompson Sloane, son of William and Euphemia (Douglas) Sloane, was born in New York City, December 1, 1845, and died at Southampton, Suffolk County, New York, September 18, 1937.

Henry T. Sloane was educated at the Quackenbos School, a private school, then entered the Yale class of 1866. He had to leave college in his senior year by reason of ill health, but in 1869 the university awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree as of 1866. He was made a Master of Arts in 1874 and a member of Phi Beta Kappa some years later. On leaving Yale, he traveled about two years both in Europe and in this

country, then entered his father's business and showed such aptitude for it that in 1870 he went with his father to San Francisco and established the California branch. When this was well organized, he returned to the main house where his active work and wise counsel were a useful contribution through the years. He was made a partner in 1873, a director when the firm was incorporated in 1891 and served as treasurer from 1906 to 1925.

He was well informed on current trends and events and showed in his conversation the culture of wide and intensive reading. He kept a deep affection for Yale. In 1883 he and his brother Thomas C. Sloane, built and gave to their *alma mater* a recitation building and physics laboratory as a memorial to their father. Again in 1912 he and his brother, William Douglas Sloane, gave $515,000 to build the present Sloane Laboratory of Physics, a memorial to their father, William Sloane, and their brother, Thomas C. Sloane, the first building erected on Pierson-Sage Square. To the original contributions they added $26,000 in 1927 for equipping the laboratory. This made possible a system under which Yale maintains physics laboratories for all its schools.

In later years, too, Mr. Sloane traveled extensively in the United States and in Europe. He built one of the first houses in Dark Harbor, Maine, and spent many summers there, but the last two summers of his life were spent at Southampton, Long Island. He was a fisherman with many traits of the art as portrayed by Walton and Van Dyke. His winters were passed in Florida and in Arizona. Yachting was another favorite pastime. He was a vice commodore and the oldest member of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club and of the New York Yacht Club. Other organizations with which he was affiliated were the Pilgrims, the Union Club of New York City, the St. Andrews Society and the New York Chamber of Commerce. His college societies were Brothers in Unity, Delta Kappa, Alpha Sigma Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones. He was also a member of the Spoon Committee, Biennial Jubilee Committee and the Glyuna Boat Club.

Henry Thompson Sloane married, at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont Street and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, New York, January 18, 1882, as her first husband, Jessie Anna Robbins. (Robbins VII.)

The following account of their wedding was published in the New York *Tribune* of January 19, 1882:

> Miss Jessie Robbins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robbins, and Henry T. Sloane, of this city, were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont-st. and Monroe-place, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. P. Putnam. The

pulpit of the church was decorated with plants and flowers. The ushers were James W. Varnum, Warren Smith, Edward Wales, Joseph H. Brown, Herbert D. Robbins and Joseph Lyman. Charles H. Robbins was the best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Littlejohn, Miss Emily Lynch, Miss Dixon, and Miss Van Duzer. They wore costumes of white corded silk, trimmed with duchesse lace, and carried bouquets of roses. Silver brocade formed the wedding dress, which was trimmed with point lace. The veil was also of point lace and was fastened with real orange buds and diamonds. After the ceremony there was a reception held at the house of the bride's parents, No. 29 Monroe-place. Here the newly married couple received the good wishes of their friends under a Swiss chalet, which was thatched with smilax and studded with roses, hyacinths, narcissus and lilies. The walls of the room were partly draped with curtains of smilax, caught back by roses. Many bouquets rested on the mantels and stands about the rooms. Numerous presents were displayed without cards attached. Among the guests were Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Robbins, Miss Delano, Mrs. S. B. Chittenden, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Colton, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Willets, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Judge and Mrs. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Farnham, Miss Case, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. R. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Sanger, the Misses Sanger, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Benson, Miss Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Packer, Miss Packer, Mr. and Mrs. John McKesson, Miss McKesson, Bishop and Mrs Littlejohn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hoadley, Mrs. W. A. Roebling, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. T. Hatch, Dr. Hazlitt, Sibley Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane.

Children of Henry Thompson and Jessie Anna (Robbins) Sloane:

1. *Jessie*, of whom further.
2. Emily Eleanor, born January 24, 1890; married, at Paris, France, in September, 1915, Baron Amaury de la Grange, a lieutenant in the French Army, serving as an aviator; child: i. A daughter, born January 22, 1917.

(*Summary of Class Meetings and the Biographical Record of the Class of 1866, Yale University*, 1917, pp. 52, 121-22. *New York Daily Tribune*, January 19, 1882, p. 5. Family records.)

(IV) Jessie Sloane, daughter of Henry Thompson and Jessie Anna (Robbins) Sloane, was born December 16, 1883.

She married (first), December 18, 1905, William Earle Dodge, 4th; (second), George Dunton (2) Widener. (Widener VI.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Diana Dodge, born in August, 1910; married George F. Ryan.

(*Summary of Class Meetings and the Biographical Record of the Class of 1866, Yale University*, 1917, pp. 121-22. Family records.)

ROBBINS

Robbins, like Robin, Robins and Robinson, is a surname of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Robin," Robin or Robyn being in turn a medieval diminutive of Robert. So popular did the nickname Robin become in England that birds, flowers and weeds began to be

called by it, the ruddock having been known ever since as Robin redbreast. The name generally implied something mischievous, as is shown by the south-of-England expression: "What the Robin are you about?"

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

(I) John (1) Robbins, earliest ancestor of the Oyster Bay family of that name, of whom authentic records have been found, was born probably before 1640, was living on Long Island, in what is now Oyster Bay, Nassau County, New York, as late as 1681, or according to another record, April 16, 1692.

The following brief biography is quoted, verbatim, from Bunker's *Long Island Genealogist*:

> John Robbins of Huntington, in 1670 sold land there to Benj'm Jones. In 1680 he sold land at Matinecock reserving certain apple trees and a nursery of Apple and Peach trees. On the 25 of 5th month, 1747, there was laid out to John Robbins and Jeremiah Robbins, land which was formerly conveyed by Robert Williams unto John Robbins, and descended from the s^{d} John Robbins to his son Jeremiah Robbins, and from him by Will to his two sons above named.

The 1670 transaction mentioned above is found in Huntington town records: "John Robins," who signed by mark, "of oysterbay on long Island in york, sheeir Cordwinder" conveyed January 6, 1670, to Banjamin Jones all his right to "an Accomondation or alotment" in Huntington, "formerly in the tenur or occupation of Timothy wood; thence estranged unto Richard *latin* thence to Josiah *latten*: son of the sd. Richard from thence unto John Robins." Josiah Latten was a witness.

The Oyster Bay town records have this entry under date of December 11, 1667:

> Ordered by ye Towne yt John Robings, hath Liberty to take up a home lott or as much as ye place Cunvenyently will allow: Commonage belonging to it by ffransis Weekes one ye West side, wch is to be layd out according to ye dischrestion of ye layers out.

December 12, 1670, Josias Latting and wife Sarah relinquished to "John Robings" all their right and interest in "a house & Lands in Huntington, given us by our ffather Richard Latting, after his deacease."

October 7, 1671, Richard Latting assigned all his "right title and interest" in certain land which he bought from "Thom. ffrancis of Seataucott," to Josias Lattin, John Robings, and Hannah Latting, the portion assigned to John Robins being thirty-seven acres.

John Robbins' purchase of land in 1679 appears on the Oyster Bay town records:

> Lusum this 12th of September in ye year 1679
> Be it known unto all Men to whome this Instrument of writting Shall any

ways Concern yt I Robert Williams of Lusum upon Long Island in ye North riding of New Yorkshire upon good Considerations moveing me thereunto do acknoledge to have Bargained and Sold madeover unto John Robbins of matinecock and in ye same Island and Riding aforesaid ye full and Just Sum of Twenty Acres of Wood Land Lying and being at a place Called ye Spring Lying Northeast or thereaboutts ffrom my dwelling house, And twenty Accars of plaine land lying on the south side of the great hollow path, with suffitiant Commoning for his Chattells with wood and Timbar for his use as far fforth as my land is Capable to Acomodate him withall, I Robart williams doe owne to have sould the Above-saide lands and previlidges from my hayres sucksesors and asignes to the abovesaid John Robins from him his hayres sucksesors and Asignes for Ever, to Inioye As there owne proper Right and Intrest, nevar to be molested by me nor Any from me, As witnes my hand and seale the daye and date first Above written and in the thirty one years of the Kings Raine, yett notwithstanding this Above menshoned Bill doth make mention of the twenty Accars of land is to ly at A place Caled ye spring, it is to be understood that part of the twenty Accars is to be in A home lott lying at ye spring and the Remaindar of the highewaye signed sealed and delevered in ye presance of us

Robert Williams (Seal)

John Townsend, senior
John williams

Evidence that the John Robbins who bought land from Robert Williams in 1679 was the father of Jeremiah who made his will in 1728 is found in the much later records which here follow:

When a part of "Williams^{es} plain purchase" land in Oyster Bay was laid out I mo. 17, 1745-6 to the right of Thomas Willets of Islip, deceased, mention was made that some of "the remainder part of the Lott is Claimed thus viz Twenty acres by John Robbins and Jeremiah Robbins by Deed from Robert willams to John Robbins grand father to ye above recited Robbins^{es}."

Oyster Bay town records have also this item:

on ye 25 day of the 5th month 1747

Then Laid out unto John Robbins and Jeremiah Robbins Twenty Acres of Land Inclosed within ye Bounds of ye Great Lott No. 7: Lying Southward of ye old Cart path that Used to go from Jericho to ye Great Hollow one ye plains Begining at ye North West Corner at a Stake thence South by ye Compass Twenty five Chains thence East Eight Chains thence North Twenty five Chains thence West Eight Chains to the place of Begining this piece of Plain Land formerly Conveyed to John Robbins by Robert williams and from him ye Sd John Robbins down to his Son Jeremiah Robbins and from him by will to his two Sons above Named.

Evidence, also, that John Robbins had, besides Jeremiah, a son John who was of age as early as 1681, is found in a transaction of that year in Oyster Bay town records:

Oyster Baye ye 2th of desember 1681.

wee beneath Subscribed doe Bind oure selves oure hayres, Exsexetros or Asignes in the penuall sum of fforty five pounds Currant paye of this Collony payeable upon all demands, by him of us that disents from the determynation of franses weeks, Joseph Carpentar, Isack hornar, and Jon wright, Arbytrators betwene us, as to the lawfullness of A deed of salle as by record Apeares ttransmitted, from me John Robins tto Samuell ttillard wittnes oure hands daye and datte Above-written,

ttestes, Tho: Townsend — John (x) Robins
Josias Lattin — Samuell ttilliard

Wee beneath Subscribed Abytrators betwene, John Robins and samuell tilliard, in referanc to A bill of salle transmitted from John Robins to samuell tilliard, doe ffind the Bill of salle to be good Acordng to law, and finding by Record, A lawfull Asignement made from Richard Latting of partt of the previlidges included in ye saide bill of salle tto John Robins, which Apeares, and proved before us to be John Robins the Eldar, and not his sonns, and therefore the ttitell good, and John Robins the Eldar is to give Samuell ttilliard posestion of his lands and previledges, as by ye bill of salle Acording to law, witnes oure hands, oyster Baye desembar ye 2th 1681

ffranses weeks — Isack harnar
Joseph Carpenter — Job wrightt

Both John, senior, and his son and namesake seem to have been living more than ten years subsequent to the above transaction, as the third of the three witnesses to an Oyster Bay deed from Edward White to Josias Latten, senior, dated April 16, 1692, appears in the record as

the marke of (R)
John Robins Junr

John (1) Robbins married, "probably as early as 1660," a daughter of Richard Latting, whose baptismal name is not known. (Latting II.)

Children, order of birth not known:

1. John.
2. *Jeremiah* (1), of whom further.

(M. P. Bunker: *Long Island Genealogies*, pp. 275-76. C. R. Street: *Huntington Town Records, including Babylon*, Vol. I, pp. 161-62. John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records*, Vol. I, pp. 73, 76, 134-35, 204, 248, 497-98; Vol. III, pp. 638, 659-60. J. J. Latting: *The Latting Family*, in *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. II., pp. 8-12.)

(II) Jeremiah (1) Robbins, son of John (1) Robbins, was born probably about 1665-70 and died a resident of Springfield (now in Jamaica), Queens County, New York, between February 6, 1727-28, the date of his will, and February 22, 1727-28, when it was proved.

Jeremiah Robins was a witness to a deed, made September 7, 1695, by James Townsend of Jericho, in Oyster Bay, to Richard Willitts of the same place.

May 15, 1702, "Jeremiah Robins of Oysterbay" purchased from "John Mayo of hingam In the County of Suffolk in the Collony of Boston in New England" a parcel of land in the town of Oyster Bay.

February 4, 1702-3, Jeremiah Robbins of Oyster Bay, for fifty pounds, "Received of my father John Robbins of the Township aforesaid" conveyed to the latter "one halfe of a Certain Lott of Land which I bought of John Mayo which land Lyeth on the west side of ye Cart way that Leads from Oysterbay to the plaines and itt adjoynes to the plaines ye Quantity of ye Acrees in the whole Lott are fifty ffour." He duly acknowledged the said deed June 5, 1704.

Jeremiah Robins was a witness to the will of John Fry, of Oyster Bay, undated, proved March 26, 1715.

Following is an abstract of Jeremiah Robbins' will, which was recorded in New York City:

> In the name of God, Amen. February 6, 1728, I, Jeremiah Robbins, of Springfield, in Queens County, yeoman, being very sick. I leave to my wife Elizabeth, her living in the best room in my house, so long as she remains my widow, and a sufficient maintenance at the charge of my sons, John and Jeremiah. I leave to my son John, my land joining to the plains, bounded west by John Jansen (Johnson), east by the highway that leads from Oyster Bay to Hempstead plains, north by a line run by Samuel Clowes. Also fifty acres on the north side of said land. Also one-half of my land upon the plains and hollows, and one-half of my meadow lying upon Unkaway Neck. And my Town right, and privileges in Robert Williams Purchase. To be equally divided between my sons, John and Jeremiah. I leave to my son Jeremiah, my now dwelling house and orchard and twenty acres, including the house and orchard, lying on the south east side of the highway that leads to Jericho, and on the west side of said highway, being forty-five acres, with the barn that stands on it. Thirty of which acres are measured with the eighteen-foot pole, and so to have it as it stands on record. And one-half my lands upon the plains and hollows. And one-half the meadow that lyeth upon Unkaway neck. And a lot of meados that lieth upon Unkaway neck, and a lot of meadow lying upon First (?) neck, bounded on one side by the meadow of Josiah Lattin (Latting), and on the other side by a lot of meadow now in the possession of John Robbins. And also sixty-three acres measured by the long measure, Beginning at the middle of the Round Swamp, so running by and adjoining to the land of James *Skrinnen* as may appear by the survey and Card made by James Townsend. I leave to my daughter Abigail, £10, of a bond now in the hands of Samuel Clowes. The rest of the bond I leave to my wife. I leave to my son John a good pair of oxen, and a good pair to my son Jeremiah, when of age, and his choice of the horses. Three horses are to be kept on the farm for the use of my wife. The rest of my moveables I leave to my wife and five daughters (not named.) The farming utensils to my two sons. I make my wife and my son John, executors.
>
> Witnesses, Jacob Seaman, Samuel Warkman, James *Scinnen*
> Proved, February 22, 1727-28.
> Jacob Seaman being a 'known Quaker.'

In a deed, dated February 24, 1732-33, reference is made to the foregoing will, and John Robbins, "Eldist Son & heir to his father Jeriamiah Robbins as Aboves[d]" quitclaims to the said testator's "youngest son Jeriamiah Robbins . . . my Brother" all his "right Estate title interest & demand" to all the lands thus "bequeathed unto my Said Brother Jerimiah Robbins."

Jeremiah (1) Robbins married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known, who was living when he made his will.

Children, order of birth not known:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.
2. Jeremiah, married Hannah Carr.
3. Abigail.
4., 5., 6., 7. Four other daughters, living when their father made his will.

(*Ibid.* John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records,* Vol. I, p. 552; Vol. II, pp. 527, 579-81; Vol. VI, pp. 322-23. *Collections of the New York Historical Society,* 1893, p. 147; 1902, pp. 55-56; 1908, p. 372.)

(III) John (2) Robbins, son of Jeremiah (1) and Elizabeth Robbins, was born, probably at Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York about 1700-1707, and died a resident of Oyster Bay between May 6, 1779, the date of his will, and April 19, 1791, when it was proved. Evidently he was of age in 1728, when his father named him an executor of his will, mentioned land "now in the possession of John Robbins," and bequeathed him "a good pair of oxen" as well as much of his real estate. The will does not mention him as under age, while the testator's son Jeremiah was to have a good pair of oxen, and horses, "when of age."

By an Oyster Bay deed, dated March 29, 1745, Amos Underhill and wife Elizabeth, John Robbins and wife Jane, William Seamon and wife Martha, for the sum of eighty pounds, conveyed to Benjamin Seamon certain land in Oyster Bay which "Benjamin Seamon late of Westbury Deceased" had, by his will dated October 28, 1729, bequeathed "unto his three daughters Elizabeth Seamon and Martha Seamon and Jane Seamon."

John Robbins and Jeremiah Robins were two of the four witnesses of the will of William Willis, of Westbury, in the town of Hempstead, dated January 30, 1749-50.

John Robbins "of Oysterbay, Queens County, New York," in his will dated May 6, 1779, proved April 19, 1791, mentioned his wife Jane, sons Richard, Benjamin and Jacob, daughters Phebe Ireland, Martha Van Wyck, Jane Willis and Elizabeth Williams, and named his sons Benjamin and Jacob executors. Although the will mentions no son Jeremiah, it is known that he had such a son. He may have already given him land, or perhaps did not consider said son to be in need of land from the paternal estate.

"John Robbins, son of Jeremiah Robbins" (so designated in the Seamon genealogy and in Bunker's *Long Island Genealogies*) married, at Wesbury, Long Island, New York, March 28, 1731, Jane Seaman. (Seaman IV.)

Children: order of birth not known; last seven named in his will:

1. *Jeremiah*, of whom further.
2. Richard.
3. Benjamin.
4. Jacob
5. Phebe, married Mr. Ireland.
6. Martha, married Mr. Van Wyck.
7. Jane, married Mr. Willis.
8. Elizabeth, married Mr. Williams.

(*Collections of the New York Historical Society*, 1895, p. 283; 1902, pp. 55-56. John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records*, Vol. VI, pp. 620-21. *Queens County, New York, Wills*, Book A, p. 93. W. A. Eardeley: *Queens County, New York, Surrogate Records-Indices and Abstracts*, (typewritten), p. 6. R. C. Sawyer: *Abstracts of Wills*

for Queens County, New York, 1787-1813, p. 13. G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, descended from James and Sarah Cock*, pp. 31-32, 51. M. P. Bunker: *Long Island Genealogies*, p. 275. M. T. and J. H. Seaman: *The Seaman Family in America as Descended from Captain John Seaman of Hempstead, Long Island*, pp. 55-56.)

(IV) JEREMIAH (2) ROBBINS, son of John (2) and Jane (Seaman) Robbins, was born, probably at Jericho, in the town of Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, about or before 1742 and died a resident of North Hempstead, Queens County, New York, between April 1, 1808, the date of his will, and May 26, 1809, when it was proved. Although not mentioned in the available abstract of his father's will, he is named (fourth in order) among the sons of John and Jane (Seaman) Robbins, in Bunker's *Long Island Genealogies*. Also, the *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family* describes him as "Jeremiah Robbins, born 1742, son of John and Jane (Seaman) Robbins, of Jericho, Long Island."

In the first Federal census, 1790, Jeremiah Robbins is recorded as a resident of the town of North Hempstead, Queens County, New York, his household consisting of four males of sixteen years and upward, one male under sixteen, three females, and three slaves.

Jeremiah Robbins, of North Hempstead, Queens County, New York, in his will dated "first day of the second month" 1808, proved May 26, 1809, ordered "all the linnen in my house which my wife brought from her Fathers to be equally divided between my four children"; made a bequest to his daughter May Sweet; bequeathed to his daughter Anne Robbins "Two beds and furniture such as my daughter Mary Sweet had at her Marriage," and gave her the privilege of living in his house while single. He bequeathed the residue, "Real and personal both here and elsewhere" to his two sons, Daniel Robbins and John Robbins, and made them executors of his will.

Jeremiah (2) Robbins married, December 10, 1764, Hannah Cock. (Cock IV.)

Children:

1. Mary, born in 1765; married Jonathan Sweet.
2. Anne, born in 1768, died unmarried.
3. *Daniel*, of whom further.
4. John, born at Roslyn, May 28, 1780, died a resident of the town of North Hempstead, Queens County, New York, 4 mo. (April) 23 or 24, 1834, "aged 53 years," buried in Quaker ground at Manhasset. He was resident of Roslyn in 1811. He left no will, and his son, William Robbins, June 10, 1834, petitioned to be appointed administrator of his estate, and was affirmed and appointed as such. The petition states that the said John Robbins "has left Edward Robbins, Hannah Robbins, Walter Robbins, Phebe Ann Robbins, John Robins, minors, and your petitioner his children him surviving." A bond for $4,000 was executed, with Daniel Bogart and

William Hicks as the administrator's fellow-bondsmen. John Robbins married, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Manhasset, Queens County, New York, August 3, 1809, Sarah Carhart, of Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, born at White Plains, New York, July 19, 1788, died 11 mo. (Nov.) 19, 1826, buried in Quaker ground at Manhasset; children, named in petition:

i. William, born at Roslyn in 1811, died in April, 1869; he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends (Quakers.) He married Mary E. Hewlett, who was born March 19, 1819, daughter of James Hewlett.
ii. Edward.
iii. Hannah.
iv. Walter.
v. Phebe Ann.
vi. John.

(G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, descended from James and Sarah Cock,* pp. 31-32, 51. *Queens County, New York, Wills,* Book C, p. 87. *Heads of Families, at the First Census of the United States,* 1790, New York, p. 152. *Queens County, New York, Letters of Administration,* Book F, p. 102, and original papers in Surrogate's office, relating to said estate. J. C. Frost: *Reformed Dutch Church, Manhasset, Queens County, New York, Marriages,* p. 10, (typed MS.) Chapman Publishing Company: *Portrait and Biographical Record of Queens County, New York,* pp. 531-32. *Cemetery Inscriptions from Quaker Burying Ground at Manhasset, Long Island, New York,* in *Long Island Cemeteries,* Vol. V, p. 3, at Queens Borough Public Library, Jamaica, New York.)

(V) Daniel Robbins, son of Jeremiah (2) and Hannah (Cock) Robbins, was born, probably at Roslyn, Queens County, Long Island, New York, in 1772, and died at Manhasset, Queens County, Long Island, New York, December 30, 1822, "aged 50 years." *The Ely Ancestry* calls him Daniel *Cook* Robbins. He left no will, and the Queens County Surrogate's records include only the appointment, January 31, 1823, of Benjamin Albertson as administrator of his estate and the following document, signed by his widow (verbatim copy):

To John W. Seaman Surrogate of the County of Queens
I hereby renounce the right of Administering on the estate of my Husband Daniel Robbins of North Hemstead who died intestate and request that Benjamin Albertson may be appointed administrator to the said Estate
January ye 31st 1823 Elizabeth Robbins
Witness present
Martha Seaman

Daniel Robbins married Elizabeth Mitchell. (Mitchell IV.)
Children:

1. Jeremiah.
2. *Daniel Cock,* of whom further.
3. William, married, but the name of his wife is not known.
4. "Hannah, married an Ely." She was, according to "The Ely Ancestry" Hannah Mitchell Robbins, born in 1820, and married, in 1843, Joseph Nathaniel Ely, born September 21, 1816; children, surnamed Ely:
   i. Mary Elizabeth Thorne, born October 29, 1843, died June 5, 1845.
   ii. William, born September 14, 1845, died in 1862.
   iii. Arthur Tracy, born August 1, 1847; married, in 1873, Mary Horn.

iv. George Griswold, born May 28, 1850; married, in 1872, Alice Graves.
v. Lydia Robbins, born November 13, 1853.
vi. Frederick Joseph, born February 6, 1859.

(G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, descended from James and Sarah Cock,* pp. 31-32, 51. *Queens County, New York, Letters of Administration,* Book D, p. 79, and Surrogate's original papers regarding same. M. P. Bunker: *Long Island Genealogies,* p. 283. C. H. Jones: *Genealogy of the Rodman Family, 1620 to 1886,* p. 27. M. S. Beach, W. Ely, and G. B. Vanderpoel: *The Ely Ancestry,* pp. 198, 320.)

(VI) Daniel Cock Robbins, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Robbins, was born at Roslyn, Long Island, New York, in October, 1815, and died April 15, 1888.

At a very early age Daniel C. Robbins was sent to school at Roslyn, Long Island, in charge of his nurse, and from the beginning he acquired knowledge with the greatest facility. When he was eleven years of age, and the family were obliged to sell their property and leave Roslyn on account of his father's death, he was able to read Latin and the Greek Testament, his copy of which is still in existence.

In that year, 1826, his mother, after his father's death, decided to take her small family, first to Nine Partners, New York, and then to a larger centre, Poughkeepsie, New York, and finally to New York City, where she decided her three sons would have better chances of securing positions. This her second son, Daniel, did at the age of eleven, taking a position in an apothecary's establishment in New York City.

After seven years of hard work, he was engaged as an assistant clerk with the firm of Olcott & McKesson, wholesale dealers in drugs and chemicals, at No. 145 Maiden Lane, New York City, which partnership had been established in 1833 by Mr. Charles M. Olcott and John McKesson. In 1841 Daniel C. Robbins became a partner in this house. The firm then became known as Olcott, McKesson & Company and later as Olcott, McKesson & Robbins. Finally, on the death of Mr. Charles M. Olcott in 1853, the firm's name was changed to McKesson & Robbins, as it has remained ever since.

It grew to be one of the largest, most progressive and best-known wholesale drug and chemical houses in the United States of America. In 1855 new buildings were erected at Nos. 91-93 Fulton Street, running through to Ann Street, and later other buildings were erected, adjoining at Nos. 95-97 Fulton Street with rear exits on Ann Street. Additional warehouses and laboratories in that quarter were also added. All this property came eventually into the possession of Mr. Daniel C. Robbins as sole owner. In 1865 Mr. John McKesson, Jr., son of one of the founders, became a partner, as did Mr. William Hull Wickham in 1870. Charles A. Robbins, son of Daniel C. Robbins, was taken into

the firm in 1876 and on his retirement, in 1885, Herbert Daniel Robbins, after his graduation from Harvard University and completion of his chemical studies at the University of Berlin, Germany, entered the business and was made a partner January 1, 1886. John McKesson, Jr.'s brother, George Clinton McKesson, was also made a partner in 1886, and the former's two sons, Irving McKesson and Donald McKesson, in 1898 and 1906, respectively, were subsequently taken into the firm. The business continued with the same personnel up to the year 1915, when it was incorporated under the name of McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated. The members of the old firm became officers of the company, and an addition was made to the board in the person of Mr. Saunders Norvell, who was elected chairman. In 1925 Mr. Saunders Norvell and Mr. Herbert Daniel Robbins bought out the entire holdings of the McKesson family and became sole owners of the business with the name McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated. In the latter part of 1927, Mr. Norvell and Mr. Herbert Daniel Robbins decided to sell their business to a Connecticut Chemical Corporation under control of Mr. Frank D. Coster of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Laboratories were built at Fairfield, Connecticut, and administrative and selling offices were added in New York. This transaction was carried out in due course, but with the proviso on the part of the purchasers that Mr. Herbert D. Robbins should act as chairman of the board in the new concern for a year, which later was extended to two years. In addition to its large domestic trade, McKesson & Robbins always had a most important export business to Central and South America, the West Indies and other foreign countries. It was essentially progressive from the beginning and was the first house of its kind to establish laboratories and develop the manufacture of medicinal and pharmaceutical products to any great extent.

Daniel C. Robbins was seriously engaged also in other activities. He was graduated from the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York in 1836 and in later years served for several terms as its president. He was one of the most active and important members of the New York Chamber of Commerce and was recognized as such in the very laudatory testimonial prepared after his death and presented to his family. At the request of the Association, his son, Herbert D. Robbins, donated his portrait in oils, painted by the artist William Chase, which now hangs in one of the rooms of the Chamber. His labors for the Association lead up to his outstanding work in helping at Washington to improve certain National Bankruptcy Laws, and in conjunction with the late Mr. David A. Wells much was accomplished.

He was also deeply interested in efforts to reform the tariffs on drugs and chemicals and wrote several pamphlets on the subject. His constructive work in this field, including his personal appearances before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, was a great aid in the fight which finally brought about the extension of the "Free List" in the Tariff of these products emanating from a foreign source. These important changes took place in 1893, and they often militated against his own financial interests, particularly in the case of the manufacture and sale of quinine and chinchona salts, which were added to the list of "Free Imports."

He also acted as chairman of the Drug Section of the Board of Trade and Transportation, the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Wholesale Drugs Association. In addition, he was a member of the Long Island Historical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, and the Hamilton Club, of Brooklyn Heights, New York.

He was a great supporter of, and more than generous to, all worthy ventures that could be of help to the community at large. He gave great aid to the movement instituted by the City of Brooklyn to acquire the land and lay out Prospect Park. He was one of the original founders of Greenwood Cemetery, the Mercantile Library and, through his wife, the Home for Friendless Women and Children, all situated in Brooklyn, New York.

He was endowed with enormous vitality of mind and body and possessed of a prodigious memory. Besides his unswerving integrity, he had an unusual directness of thought, purpose, speech and action, together with a rare simplicity. But these fine qualities carried with them at times certain minor defects, notably a slight lack of diplomacy. However, his sound judgment, clearness of vision, the "Great Good Wish" to do what was right, together with his vivid personality, invariably won out. His courage, both moral and physical, was outstanding, and he seemed to be endowed with the latter characteristic to a marked degree. This expressed itself in a complete lack of fear in presence of danger.

His recreations were few in number. He was essentially not a club man and preferred to pass most of his time, outside of his working hours, with his family. He was a great reader and assimilated what he read. He was always abstemious, kept himself in perfect physical condition and to that end indulged in his favorite form of exercise, horseback riding, every morning before breakfast, when the weather permitted. Afterwards, he spent the rest of the day at his office in Fulton Street, New York, with the exception of the luncheon period, which he in-

variably passed with his family, nearby on Brooklyn Heights. His vacations during his entire lifetime were few and far between. With the exception of two or three days on alternate weeks in summer, spent with his family at his country estate in Onondaga County, Western New York State, and a few minor holidays, he indulged in only two long periods of absence from his work, once in 1869, when he made the journey to San Francisco, California, when the railroads were first opened that year, connecting the East with the West, and on the second occasion in 1875, when he went with his wife on an extensive tour in Europe.

In Leslie's *History of Skaneateles* is given a "history of Daniel C. Robbins' place, now the Mingo Lodge." This consisted of two parcels of land, of one hundred and eight and fifty-five hundredths acres and seven and eighty-five hundredths acres, respectively. Both tracts were originally included in two hundred and twenty-four acres which G. Thorp sold to Richard Talcott in 1823 and which the latter sold to Richard L. DeZeng in 1836. The one hundred and fifty-five hundredths acre tract then passed successively through the hands of F. M. Potter, E. and E. C. Potter, G. W. Sharkey, H. J. Hubbard, and Antoinette Brown, who sold it to Daniel C. Robbins. The successive owners of seven and eighty-five hundredths acre piece were Richard Talcott, Arthur Mott, James Cannings Fuller, F. M. Potter, E. and E. C. Potter, G. W. Sharkey, H. J. Hubbard, and Antoinette Brown, who sold it to Daniel C. Robbins.

An abstract of the will of Daniel Cock Robbins read as follows:

> Daniel C. Robbins of City of Brooklyn, will dated Jan. 14, 1886, proved May 12, 1888. All to wife Matilda L. Exec., wife and sons Charles Albert Robbins & Herbert Daniel Robbins & son-in-law Henry T. Sloane, with authority to sell real estate.

Daniel Cock Robbins "was married and became a resident of Brooklyn in the year 1846." He married, at Skaneateles, New York, in 1846, Matilda Louisa Frost. (Frost VII.)

Children:

1. Louisa Matilda, born in 1849; married James O. Cleveland; no issue.
2. Charles Albert, born September 6, 1854, died about 1886-89; married Katherine Robbins Delano, daughter of Warren and Katherine Lyman Delano, of Newburgh.

   Children:

   i. Muriel, married Cyril Martineau of London, England.
   ii. Warren Delano, served as United States Counsellor of Embassy at Berlin and Rome and was United States Minister to San Salvador, South America, and to Canada, etc.; married Irene de Bruyn, of Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.

3. *Jessie Anna,* of whom further.

4. Mabel, born July 25, 1860; married Peter W. Lynch of New York City; Children:
   i. Louise Robbins Lynch, married Robert Louis Hoguet of New York City, president of the Emigrant Savings Bank, New York.
   ii. Jessie Lynch, nun of the Convent of the Holy Child, Rome, Italy.
5. Herbert Daniel, born October 14, 1862; married Helen Carroll, who was born in 1873, daughter of ex-Governor John Lee Carroll of Doughregan Manor, Maryland.
   Child:
   i. Eleanor Carroll Robbins, born in 1898, died in 1904.
6. Russell Frost, born in March, 1867, died in 1899, unmarried.

(H. R. Stiles: *History of the County of Kings and the City of Brooklyn, New York*, Vol. II, pp. 884-85. E. N. Leslie: *Skaneateles: History of its Earliest Settlement and Reminiscences of Later Times*, pp. 367-68. *Kings County, New York, Wills*, Book CXXXI, pp. 148-52; Book CLIX, pp. 168-74. *Biographical Directory of the State of New York*, p. 404. Family records.)

(VII) Jessie Anna Robbins, daughter of Daniel Cock and Matilda Louisa (Frost) Robbins, was born November 23, 1857.

She married (first) Henry Thompson Sloane. (Sloane III.) She married (second), in 1899, Perry Belmont, of New York City.

(*Kings County, New York, Wills*, Book CXXXI, pp. 148-52; Book CLIX, pp. 168-74. *New York Daily Tribune*, January 19, 1882, p. 5, column 3. Family records.)

FROST

The surname Frost is of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Frost," evidently a popular Scandinavian personal name. Other fontal names of this type, of later date, however, are Christmas, Nowell and Midwinter. To the same class belongs Snow, a great favorite, also of Scandinavian parentage.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Elder Edmund Frost, earliest fully authenticated ancestor of one of the several Frost families early in America, is believed to have been the son of John Frost, who was born about 1570, and resided at Hartest, County Suffolk, England. "The records at Hartest show that John Frost of that place had sons Edmund and John. . . . John Frost, the probable father of Edmund Frost, resided at Hartest, County Suffolk, in the year 1592. He had children Edmund, Thomas and John, born somewhere between 1592 and 1610."

Edmund Frost's great-grandson, the Rev. Amariah Frost, wrote, probably about 1790, the following statement which appears among the records of the church of Mendon, near Milford, Massachusetts:

> A record of my genealogy, so far as I can trace it back according to the best accounts received by tradition: John Frost of England, in the time of the

Non-Conformists, wherein a great number were silenced in England, was one of them. Two of his sons came to America—fled for refuge to this then savage wilderness to escape the more savage oppression and enjoy the freedom of Englishmen.

The foregoing account is incorrect in regard to two "sons" coming to America, the emigrants actually being Edmund and his eldest son, John.

Edmund Frost sailed from Gravesend, County Kent, England, August 10, 1635, on the ship *Defence,* landed at Boston, in New England, October 2, 1635, and settled at once in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He, his wife, and his son John, "all embarked in the ship *Defense* under an assumed name . . . this was done in the case of a number of the passengers of the *Defense*. . . . Just what name Edmund Frost assumed is not known."

"Edmond ffrost" was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, March 3, 1636. The same year he became one of the original members and first ruling elders of the First Congregational Church of Cambridge. Colonel William Goffe, who visited Edmund Frost August 23, 1660, said of him: "Were I to take my choice I would rather abide with the saint in his poor cottage than with any of the princes that I know of at this day in the world."

When Harvard College was established in 1636, Edmund Frost, by reason of his office in the church, became one of that school's governing body. He bought land in Cambridge about 1639 from Thomas Blodgett, soon sold it to widow Catharine Haddon; then bought a house on the westerly side of Garden Street, which he occupied in 1642, but sold to Richard Eccles in 1646.

"February 26, 1645, Robert Bancroft bought of Thomas Crosby, four acres and thirty poles—more or less—John Bridge North-west and South west—Edmond Frost South-east—His own land (Roger Bancroft's) Robert Parker and highway at Watertown North east."

"Mr. Paige says Thomas Crosby resided west of Ash Street, which estate he sold partly to Edmund Frost in 1649, and to Richard Eccles in 1651."

Evidence that Edmund Frost had the service of an indentured servant for a year, about 1642, is found in the will (seemingly nuncupative) made about 10 mo. (December) 25, 1641, by Edward *Skiner,* of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the following words: "unto his owne man a paire of owld briches, irckin, wastcote, hatt & Capp; & for his time, he is to serve one yeare with elder ffrost, & on(e) other yeare (with) Good Stoune."

Henry Dunster, the first president of Harvard College, in his will

dated February 8, 1658, made this bequest: "I give and bequeath to the holy servant of the Lord Elder ffrost Twenty shillings."

The following record is found in a copy of the *List of Members in the Church of Cambridge, 1658-1667*:

> Edmund ffrost Ruling Elder also of this Ch(urch) and Thomas-Anne his wife in f(ull) C(ommunion)
>
> Their children
>
> John
> Samuel
> Joseph
> James
> Mary
> Ephraim
> Thomas
> Sarah
>
> All baptized in this Church Save John who was baptized in England being about old when his father Joyned here.

The above seems to be in error as to Sarah being a daughter of "Thomas-Anne," as the town record of births calls her a "daughter of Edm. and Mary." Possibly there were two Sarahs, one by each marriage, and the first died in childhood.

Elder Edmund Frost married (first), doubtless in England, Thomasine, whose surname is not known. He married (second), in or before 1653, Mary, whose surname is not known. He married (third), before April 12, 1669, Reana Daniel, whose own family name is not known, but who was the widow successively of Mr. James, William Andrew, and Robert Daniel. Robert Daniel died July 6, 1655; his will bequeathed "to Elder Frost forty shillings."

Children of the first marriage:

1. John, born in England about 1632; married, June 26, 1666, Rebecca Andrews.
2. Thomas, born 1 mo., 1637 (March, 1637-38), died in 1639.
3. Samuel, born 12 mo., 1638, (February, 1638-39); married (first), October 12, 1663, Mary Coale, married (second), about 1670-74, Elizabeth Miller.
4. Joseph, born 11 mo. 13, 1639, (January 13, 1639-40); married, May 22, 1666, Hannah Miller.
5. James, born 2 mo. (April) 9, 1643; married (first), December 17, 1664, Rebecca Hamlet; married (second), January 22, 1666-67, Elizabeth Foster.
6. Mary, born 5 mo. (July) 24, 1645.
7. Ephraim, died January 2, 1717-18, "aged 72 years"; married Hepzibah.
8. *Thomas*, of whom further.

Child of the second marriage:

9. Sarah, "daughter of Edm(und) and Mary," born in 1653.

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: *The Frost Family in England and America with Special Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of His Descendants*, pp. 7-11, 43-57. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. II, p. 103; Vol. III, p. 94; Vol. VI, p. 56; Vol. IX, p. 168; Vol. XXX, pp. 457-58; Vol. XLV, p. 193; Vol. XLIX, p. 146; Vol. LXXXVIII, pp. 384-85. S. P. Sharples: *Records of the Church of Christ at Cambridge*

in New England, 1632-1830. p. 2. *Vital Records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, to 1850,* Vol. I, pp. 269-73; Vol. II, pp. 152-53.)

(II) THOMAS FROST, son of Elder Edmund and Thomasine Frost, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in "1647" or later, was baptized there at the "Church of Christ," and died a resident of Sudbury, Massachusetts, between 1717 and 1724.

He served as a private from Cambridge in the militia company of Captain Joseph Sill, who November 2, 1675, received orders from Major Daniel Gookin, Sr., to take charge of the soldiers raised in Charlestown, Watertown and Cambridge.

In 1685 Thomas Frost was a townsman of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and lived at Lanham. Soon after that date, he built a house in Framingham, Massachusetts, "about sixty rods up the hill from Liberty Chadwick's and several rods north of that road." He, with Samuel Winch, obtained from Governor Danforth, March 25, 1693, a 999 year lease of three hundred acres of "wilderness land," on the west side of Sudbury River. The tract included the site of what later became North Framingham.

He was chosen constable in 1700, tithing man in 1712, and was one of the eighteen original members of the First Congregational Church.

Thomas Frost married (first), at Sudbury, November 12, 1678, Mary (Gibbs) Goodridge, who died February 20, 1690-91. She was the widow of John Goodridge, whom she had married March 23, 1675, and a daughter of Matthew and Mary Gibbs, of Sudbury. Thomas Frost married (second), July 9, 1691, Hannah Johnson, of Sudbury, who died at Framingham, Massachusetts, May 3, 1712. He married (third), at Framingham, Massachusetts, December 22, 1712, Sarah Singletary.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Thomas, born August 23, 1679.
2. John, born September 14, 1684; removed to Groton.
3. *Samuel*, of whom further.
4. Mary, born November 8, 1690.

Child of the second marriage:

5. Sarah, born about 1692; married John Rice.

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: *The Frost Family in England and America with Special Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of His Descendants,* pp. 55-57. S. P. Sharples: *Records of the Church of Christ at Cambridge in New England, 1632-1830,* p. 2. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XVII, p. 313. J. Savage: *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England,* Vol. II, pp. 212, 246-47. *Vital Records of Sudbury, Massachusetts, to 1850,* pp. 47, 197. *Vital Records of Framingham, Massachusetts,* pp. 287, 431.)

(III) SAMUEL FROST, son of Thomas and Mary (Gibbs-Goodridge) Frost, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 23, 1686, and

died at Framingham, Massachusetts, August 2, 1736, being called "Mr. Samuel Frost" in the death record. He was "by occupation a farmer, and seems to have acquired considerable land for those times." He was a prominent member and elder of the church at Framingham.

Samuel Frost married, at Framingham, Massachusetts, February 1, 1710-11, Elizabeth Rice. (Rice IV.)

Children, born at Framingham:

1. Keziah, born December 1, 1711; married, December 11, 1750, Ebenezer Goodnow.
2. Bezaleel, born September 8, 1713, was in Framingham in March, 1739.
3. Samuel, born December 13, 1715; was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars; married, June 19, 1750, Rebecca How.
4. *Amasa,* of whom further.
5. Rev. Amariah, born October 4, 1720, died March 14, 1792; was graduated from Harvard in 1740, and was a Congregational minister at Milford, Massachusetts; married, April 27, 1747, Esther Messenger.
6. Elizabeth, born May 10, 1724; married, June 18, 1743, Isaac Cutter or Cutler.
7. Lois, born October 3, 1732; married, January 30, 1752, Phineas Goodnow.

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: *The Frost Family in England and America with Special Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of His Descendants,* p. 57. *Vital Records of Sudbury, Massachusetts, to 1850,* pp. 47, 197. *Vital Records of Framingham, Massachusetts, to 1850,* pp. 79-81, 286-87. *Vital Records of Brookfield, Massachusetts, to end of 1849,* p. 296. *Vital Records of Milford, Massachusetts, to 1850,* pp. 72, 339.)

(IV) Amasa Frost, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rice) Frost, was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, January 24, 1717-18, and died at Williamsburg, near Hatfield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1795.

That Amasa Frost "left town a young man" is stated in Temple's *History of Framingham.* He was "of Mendon" at the time of his marriage and is "said to have married when he was twenty-one, settling in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1739. His wife is reported to have died soon after, and this 'Whetstone' country proving unattractive he returned to Framingham." His name appears in a list of officers and soldiers in Colonel *Jos.* Buckminster's company of militia, from Framingham, April 26, 1757, in the French and Indian War. In 1751 he was received from the Framingham church into that at Milford, and in 1765 he and his wife were dismissed from Milford to the church at Hatfield.

Amasa and Nathan Frost "were probably the earliest settlers of Williamsburg, Massachusetts," where the former was elected first deacon of the church in 1771 and was the first constable of the village. Both Amasa and Nathan Frost appear on the assessment list of the town in 1772.

Amasa Frost married, at Milford, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by his brother, the Rev. Amariah Frost, February 1, 1749-50, Abigail Livermore, of Framingham, "descendant of John

Livermore, who came from England in 1634." "His wife Abigail died, and he is said to have married again before his death." Whether all of his children were by his wife Abigail, is not definitely shown in the available records.

Children of Amasa Frost:

1. Nathan, born at Mendon, baptized at Milford, May 26, 1751, "died in the army."
2. John, baptized February 4, 1753, "probably died young."
3. Mary, married Mr. Healy.
4. *John* again, of whom further.
5. Josiah, born in March, 1763, died May 3, 1826; served in the Revolutionary War; married, January 11, 1787, Electa Paine.
6. Amasa, born May 15, 1765, died August 14, 1829; served in the Revolution, enlisting in 1781 at the age of sixteen years; married, January 1, 1788, Rebecca Nash.
7. Nehemiah, born November 2, 1767, died June 30, 1850; married Elizabeth Nash.
8. Joseph, born April 7, 1770; married, September 29, 1791, Submit Allis.
9. Rhoda, married Mr. Faxon.
10. Bezaleel, born December 14, 1774, died June 11, 1862; married, in 1802 or 1803, Nancy W. Luce.

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: *The Frost Family in England and America with Special Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of his Descendants*, pp. 58-62. *Vital Records of Framingham, Massachusetts, to 1850*, pp. 5, 81, 286. J. H. Temple: *History of Framingham, Massachusetts*, p.554. *Vital Records of Milford, Massachusetts, to 1850*, pp. 72, 234. *Vital Records of Mendon, Massachusetts, to 1850*, pp. 80, 300.)

(V) John Frost, son of Amasa and Abigail (Livermore) Frost, was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, December 22, 1759, according to the *Frost Genealogy,* but according to the records of the Framingham First Congregational-Unitarian Church, he was baptized there December 24, 1758. He died at Evans, Erie County, New York, October 16, 1853, "in his ninety-fourth year."

With his parents he moved about 1765 to Hatfield, Massachusetts. His service in the Revolutionary War is tabulated in the Frost Genealogy in this manner:

Dates of Enlistment or Appointment	Length of Service	Rank	Officers under whom served		
			Captain	Colonel	State
Oct., 1775	2½ mos.	Private	Stiles	Fellows	Mass.
Feb., 1776	1 year	"	Israel Chapin	Porter	"
July, 1777	1½ mos.	"	Samuel Farfield	Moseley	"
, 1778	2½ "	Corporal	" "	Not Stated	"

Battles engaged in: Three Rivers.
Residence of soldier at enlistment: Hatfield, Mass.
Date of application for pension: August 1, 1832.
Residence at date of application: Dorset, Vermont.
Age at date of application: 72 years; born December 22, 1759, Framingham.
His claim was allowed.

The following appears in the official record, as printed:

> John Frost, Williamsburgh, Private, Captain Samuel Fairfield's detachment, Colonel May's regiment; enlisted July 9; discharged August 12 (year not given, probably 1777); service, 1 month, 9 days, travel included, with Northern army; *also,* Corporal, Captain Samuel Fairfield's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment; enlisted September 24, 1778; discharged December 12, 1778; service, 2 months, 24 days (,). at Dorchester.

According to a record accepted by the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1906:

> John Frost (1759-1853) enlisted, 1775, serving until 1778, under Captains Stiles, Chapin, and Samuel Fairfield, Colonels Fellows, Porter, and Moseley, Massachusetts troops; engaged in battle of Three Rivers. In 1832 applied for a pension, which was allowed. He was born in Framingham, Massachusetts; died in Erie County, New York.

At the taking of the sixth census of the United States, June 1, 1840, John Frost was a Revolutionary pensioner living in the town of Evans, Erie County, New York, aged 81 years, residing in the family of Richard Hurd.

John Frost married (first), at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, April 12, 1781, Amy Tenant or Tennant, who died at Sandgate, Vermont, in 1816. He married (second) Mercy (Gray) Kent, who by her former marriage was mother of Almirah, Milton, Trumbull, Hannah, Lorain and Mesirah Kent.

Children of John Frost, all of the first marriage; first seven born at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, last four at Sandgate, Vermont:

1. John, born September 3, 1783, died March 1, 1842; was a Presbyterian minister in New England and New York; married, in 1813, Harriet L. Gold.
2. Cloys, born May 8, 1785, died about 1859; married Miriam Morehouse.
3. *Russell*, of whom further.
4. Nathan, born September 10, 1789, died January 28, 1862; married, May 28, 1812, Louisa Hurd.
5. Rhoena, born June 16, 1791; married Sheldon Hurd.
6. Franklin, born May 27, 1793, died April 26, 1796.
7. Norman, born September 26, 1794, died young.
8. Benjamin Franklin, born May 27, 1796, died January 1, 1872; married, November 16, 1817, Fannie Smith.
9. Amy, born February 27, 1798; married Truman Hurd.
10. Stephen Amasa, born May 25, 1801, died about 1833; married Masira or Mesirah, Kent, his stepmother's daughter.
11. Sophia, born July 6, 1804, died December 12, 1894; married, July 2, 1822, Richard Hurd.

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: *The Frost Family in England and America with Special Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of his Descendants*, pp. 58-67, 113-14. *Secretary of the Commonwealth-Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, Vol. VI, p. 113. *D. A. R. Lineage Books*, Vol. LVIII, p. 110. *A Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service*, 1840, p. 80.)

(VI) Russell Frost, son of John and Amy (Tenant or Tennant) Frost, was born at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, February 7, 1787, and was living at Skaneateles, New York, in 1861. After his marriage he resided at New Hartford, Oneida County, New York, until 1816, when he removed to Skaneateles, Onondaga County, New York. There he purchased a farm and built a home on the west shore of Skaneateles Lake. The couple, who belonged to the Society of Friends (Quakers) celebrated their "golden wedding" in 1861.

A Society of Friends was organized at Skaneateles about 1812, and among its members were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Frost. In Leslie's history of that town appears an engraving of Mrs. Russell Frost and Mrs. Abner Lawton, "in their usual costume, which was typical of the plainness of the apparel of the Society of Friends forty years ago" (*i.e.* about 1862).

Russell Frost married, at Sullivan, Madison County, New York, May 11, 1811, Louisa Allen, who died September 6, 1871, daughter of Caleb Allen.

Children:

1. Edwin, died young.
2. Caleb Allen, born at New Hartford, September 12, 1814, died December 30, 1892; married Mary Griswold, of Delhi, New York.
3. Amy Ana, married (first) Mr. Willis; married (second) Anson Lapham, of Skaneateles, New York.
4. Sarah, married Joshua Brown, of Brooklyn, New York.
5. *Matilda Louisa*, of whom further.
6. Elizabeth, died unmarried.

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: The Frost Family in England and America with Special *Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of His Descendants*, pp. 59, 62-63, 74. E. N. Leslie: *Skaneateles-History of Its Earliest Settlement and Reminiscences of Later Times*, pp. 284-85.)

(VII) Matilda Louisa Frost, daughter of Russell and Louisa (Allen) Frost, was born probably at Skaneateles, New York, in 1821, and died, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, between May 25, 1889, the date of her will, and June 8, 1891, the date of its probate. An abstract of her will reads as follows:

> Matilda L. Robbins of City of Brooklyn. To daughters Louisa, Jessie & Mabel. To sons Herbert & Russell. To each of my children Louisa M. Cleveland, Jessie A. Sloane, Mabel R. Lynch and Herbert D. Robbins. To *Merrill* and Warren D., children of my deceased son Charles A. Robbins. To my sister Sarah F. Brown. My son Russell F. Robbins. So much of my estate as is invested in the business of the firm of McKesson & Robbins shall remain during the remainder of the term of the partnership which commenced on the first of December 1888. Executors, my son Herbert D. Robbins, my son-in-law Henry T. Sloane and my friend George M. Olcott.

Matilda Louisa Frost married Daniel Cock Robbins. (Robbins VI.)

(T. G. and E. L. Frost: *The Frost Family in England and America with Special Reference to Edmund Frost and Some of His Descendants*, pp. 62-63. *Kings County, New York, Wills*, Book CLIX, pp. 168-74.)

RICE

Surname authorities claim that Rice is a form of the Welsh personal name Rees, anciently Rhys, other modifications and derivatives being Price or Pryce (Ap-Rhys), Apreece, Reece, Preece, etc.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) Edmund Rice, immigrant ancestor of the family in America, was born in England, in 1594, and died at Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 3, 1663. He was from Barkhamstead, Hertshire, England, and was one of the first settlers appointed to lay out the plantation of Sudbury in 1639, at which time he was also recorded as selectman and proprietor. May 13, 1640, he was admitted a freeman and served as deputy of the General Court in 1643. He was a member of the committee appointed to convey lands at Whip Sufferage in 1657; was deacon of the Sudbury Church, and, later, was proprietor of Marlborough where he located with his sons, Edward and Henry.

Edmund Rice married (first) in England, Thomasine or Tamasin, whose surname is not known, and who accompanied him to America. She died June 18, 1654. He married (second), March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Henry*, of whom further.
2. Edward, born in 1618.
3. Thomas.
4. Matthew.
5. Samuel.
6. Joseph or Jacob, born in 1637.
7. Lydia, married Hugh Drury.
8. Benjamin, born May 31, 1640.
9. Edmund, Jr.
10. Daniel.

Children of the second marriage:

11. Ruth, born September 29, 1659.
12. Ann, born November 19, 1661.
13. Mary.

(Josiah H. Temple: *History of Framingham, Massachusetts*, p. 681. Andrew H. Ward: *History of the Rice Family*, p. 5. Charles Elmer Rice: *By the name of Rice*, pp. 9-16. James Savage: *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.*)

(II) HENRY RICE, son of Edmund and Thomasine or Tamasin Rice, was born in Buckinghamshire, England, in 1616, and died at Framingham, Massachusetts, February 10, 1710-11. He accompanied his father to America and settled in East Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 10, 1648, he was a freeman. In 1656, his father gave him a deed of land from his grant at Rice's End, on which Henry Rice built his homestead. He was an early proprietor of Marlborough, but before 1705 he removed to Framingham where he is recorded as an original member of the church there.

Henry Rice married, February 1, 1643-44, Elizabeth Moore, who died at Framingham, Massachusetts, August 3, 1705.

Children:

1. Mary, born September 19, 1646; married Thomas Brigham.
2. Elizabeth, born August 4, 1648; married John Brewer.
3. Hannah, married Eleazer Ward.
4. Jonathan, born July 3, 1654, died April 2, 1725; married (first), March 23, 1674-75, Martha Eames, who died February 2, 1676; married (second), November 1, 1677, Rebecca Watson, of Cambridge, who died December 22, 1689; married (third), February 12, 1690-91, Elizabeth Wheeler.
5. Abigail, born June 17, 1657; married Thomas Smith.
6. *David*, of whom further.
7. Tamazine, born February 2, 1661; married Benjamin Patmentier or Parmenter.
8. Rachel, born May 10, 1664; married Thomas Drury.
9. Lydia, born June 4, 1668; married Samuel Wheelock.
10. Mercy, born January 1, 1670; married Elnathan Allen.

(Josiah H. Temple: *History of Framingham, Massachusetts*, p. 681. Andrew H. Ward: *History of the Rice Family*, p. 5. Charles Elmer Rice: *By the name of Rice*, pp. 17-20, 21. James Savage: *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*.)

(III) DEACON DAVID RICE, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, December 27, 1659, and died October 16, 1723. October 11, 1682, he bought sixty acres of land lying between his father's land and Cochituate pond and brook, on which he built his house. Like his father he was an original member of the church of Framingham; served as a deacon, selectman and town treasurer.

Deacon David Rice married, April 7, 1687, Hannah Walker, who died December 18, 1704.

Children:

1. Sarah (twin), born September 8, 1689, died young.
2. *Elizabeth* (twin), of whom further.
3. Hannah, born January 5, 1691-2; married John Bent.
4. Dr. Bezaleel, married June 23, 1720, Sarah Buckminster.
5. Josiah, born August 19, 1701; married, May 6, 1728, Elizabeth Hood or Wood.

(Josiah H. Temple: *History of Framingham, Massachusetts*, p. 682. Andrew H. Ward: *History of the Rice Family*, p.13. Charles Elmer Rice: *By the name of Rice*, p. 21.)

(IV) Elizabeth Rice (twin), daughter of Deacon David and Hannah (Walker) Rice, was born September 8, 1689.

She married Samuel Frost. (Frost III.)

(Josiah H. Temple: *History of Framingham, Massachusetts,* pp. 554, 682. Andrew H. Ward: *History of the Rice Family,* pp. 13, 48. Charles Elmer Rice: *By the name of Rice,* p. 21.)

MITCHELL

Mitchell is a palatal form either of the personal name Michael, through its French form *Michel,* or of the English and Scandinavian *mickle* or *michel,* meaning "big" or "great," from the Old English *mycel,* Old Norse *mikill.* The baptismal derivation—"son of Michael"—traces the name to the Hebrew *Míkháél,* which in its component parts (*mi*—"who?", *k'*—"like," and *El*—"God") meaning "Who is like unto God?" Some spellings of the surname include Micahel, Michel, Michell and Mikael.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

Though the fully authenticated ancestry of the Mitchells of the town of Washington, Dutchess County, New York, begins with Richard Mitchell whose wife was Elizabeth Tripp, the statement is found that the said Richard was a son of Richard and Mary (Wood) Mitchell. That statement, appearing in Lydia S. Hinchman's *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* is designated therein as having been taken from *Mitchell Family Mss., by Rebecca G. Mitchell.* From the same source (and verified by his death record) is derived the birth date of "about 1686" for the Richard Mitchell, of Newport, Rhode Island, who married Elizabeth Tripp, and who therefore was only about thirteen years of age when, on April 1, 1699, a Richard Mitchell purchased from Henry Reynolds, for four pounds, one-ninth of a ninety-acre farm in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. East Greenwich lies about a dozen miles northwest of Newport and on the opposite side of Narragansett Bay. Possibly this 1699 grantee was the Richard Mitchell who is said to have married Mary Wood.

(L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket, Their Associates and Descendants,* 2nd edition, pp. 140, 192. J. O. Austin: *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island,* p. 363.)

(I) Richard (1) Mitchell, earliest positively known ancestor of the Mitchells of Washington, Dutchess County, New York, was born about 1686, died, according to Rhode Island Friends' (Quakers) records, September 24, 1722, "aged 36 years."

Richard Mitchell, of the town of Newport, Rhode Island, was admitted a freeman of the colony, May 5, 1713.

An interesting narrative of this Richard Mitchell, published more than twenty years ago, seems to have been compiled from records or tradition then current among some of his descendants and seems worthy of preservation. It is, therefore, here given essentially as it appeared in the magazine, *Americana,* in 1918:

> Richard Mitchell, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the American family herein under consideration, was born in Bircktown, in the Isle of Wight, Great Britain, in 1686, died September 24, 1722, aged 36 years. He learned the trade of tailor and on reaching his majority decided to enter business independently. He accordingly visited London for the purpose of purchasing materials, and while there was seized by a press gang and taken on board a man-of-war. Tailors were not then exempted from impressment as were other mechanics. This vessel sailed for the New World, and anchored for a time in Newport, Rhode Island, and here Mitchell found opportunity to escape. He seems to have established himself almost immediately in his trade in Newport, for he made a suit of clothes for the Governor's son, which so pleased the latter that he secreted Mitchell until after the vessel had sailed. He continued to reside in Newport, where he became a member of the Society of Friends, and a useful member of the community.

Richard (1) Mitchell married Elizabeth Tripp, who was born November 21, 1687, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, February 13, 1740-41, daughter of James and Lydia Tripp. She married (second), April 18, 1734, William Wood, who died 4 mo. 5, 1753, son of John Wood.

Children of Richard and Elizabeth (Tripp) Mitchell, born at Newport, according to Friends' records:

1. Elizabeth, born July 13, 1709; married, December 8, 1726, Jabez Carpenter.
2. *Richard (2),* of whom further.
3. Mercy, born October 17, 1712, died July 30, 1744, "aged 32 years"; married (first), May 18, 1732, Caleb Coggeshall; married (second), September 30, 1743, David Jernigan.
4. James, born April 20, 1715, died "May 10, 1799," or, according to another record, October 5, 1799, "aged 84 years, 5 months, 4 days"; married, 1 mo. 2, 1738, Anna Folger.
5. Joseph, born November 25, 1720.

(G. L. Randall: *Tripp Genealogy: Descendants of James, Son of John Tripp,* p. 8. *Nantucket, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850,* Vol. IV, p. 204. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* 2nd edition, p. 141. J. R. Bartlett: *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England,* Vol. IV, p. 147. *Americana Illustrated,* Vol. XII, pp. 445-46. J. O. Austin: *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island,* pp. 208-09. J. N. Arnold: *Vital Record of Rhode Island 1636-1850,* Vol. VII, pp. 22, 24, 67. *Magazine of New England History,* Vol. II, p. 101.)

(II) Richard (2) Mitchell, son of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Tripp) Mitchell, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, according to Friends' (Quakers) records, September 5, 1710, and died a resident of

Nantucket, Massachusetts, according to Friends' records, 10 mo. 5, 1787.

In 1733 Jethro Starbuck gave to his son-in-law, Richard Mitchell, land on which the latter built a house and on which was later erected the Methodist Church, called by many "The Chapel." His son, Peleg Mitchell, sold the property in 1822 to Dr. Oliver C. Bartlett, the leading Methodist of Nantucket, "and then the present (1901) church was built."

In the *Timothy White Papers,* of Nantucket, is this entry, under date of June 1, 1744:

> June 1. Sent (by P. Pollard) 80/to Sister Craigie for Sundries and by Lydia Barney (or Rich[d] Mitchel) 120/to Rhode-Island for a piece of Striped Cotton.- Rec[d]

Of the sixteen owners of the "South Wharf," in Nantucket, in 1774, one was Richard Mitchell, who owned four hundred and five of a total of three thousand and fifty shares in the same, while Richard Mitchell, Jr., was at the same time one of the twenty-four owners of the "New North Wharf," owning ninety-four of a total of one thousand, five hundred and fifteen shares. The latter wharf was in 1901 the steamboat wharf.

Richard Mitchell, in his will, probated in Nantucket in 1787, mentioned his wife Sarah; children James, Richard, Jethro, Joseph, William, Peleg, and Eunice, wife of Richard Bunker; son-in-law Shubael Coffin; grandson Mark Coffin. He had a sail-loft at South Wharf; his estate amounted to £2,600.

Richard (2) Mitchell married, by Friends' ceremony at Nantucket, Massachusetts, 12 mo. 26, 1730-31, Mary Starbuck, who was born 7 mo. 8, 1715, and died 10 mo. 24, 1780, daughter of Jethro and Dorcas (Gayer) Starbuck.

Children, born at Nantucket:

1. Elizabeth, born 3 mo. 30, 1732, died young.
2. Richard, born 9 mo. 27, 1735, died 1 mo. 21 or 24, 1819; married, 1 mo. 16, 1755, Hepsibah Barnard.
3. Elizabeth (again), born 8 mo. 12, 1737, died March 29, 1761; married Josiah Barker.
4. Jethro, born 3 mo. 18, 1739, died 4 mo. 5, 1817; married, 12 mo. 6, 1759, Rachel Hussey.
5. Joseph, born 4 mo. 7, 1741, died in 1826; married, 2 mo. 3, 1763, Mary Swain.
6. Mary, born 5 mo. 10, 1743, died in 1781 or 1782; married, 1 mo. 6, 1763, Shubael Coffin.
7. *William,* of whom further.
8. Eunice, born 10 mo. 7, 1749; married, 12 mo. 15, 1768, Richard Bunker.
9. Benjamin, born 10 mo. 10, 1752, was lost at sea in the spring of 1771.

10. James, born 11 mo. 11, 1755, died 5 mo. 28, 1788; married (intention December 12, 1778) Elizabeth Barnard.
11. Peleg, born 2 mo. 9, 1759, died 11 mo. 2, 1831; married, 12 mo. 30, 1779, Lydia Cartwright.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket County, Island and Town*, p. 805. G. L. Randall: *Tripp Genealogy: Descendants of James, Son of John Tripp*, p. 8. *Nantucket, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850*, Vol. II, pp. 324-26, 328-29, 331; Vol. V, pp. 170, 446, 448-49; Vol. VI, pp. 202-06. J. N. Arnold: *Vital Records of Rhode Island*, 1636-1850, Vol. VII, pp. 24, 67. *Nantucket Historical Bulletin*, Vol. I, p. 82; Vol. II, pp. 196, 198, 246, 344. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket*, pp. 295-96. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XVI, p. 276.)

(III) William Mitchell, son of Richard (2) and Mary (Starbuck) Mitchell, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, October 1, 1745. Between 1778 and 1790 he removed to the town of Washington, Dutchess County, New York, where the family were members of the Nine Partners Friends' (Quaker) Meeting.

In a sketch of that town, published in a Dutchess County history in 1909, it is stated:

> Mechanic, which is now no more than a name, was for a long time the busiest place in the town and a mart for a much larger territory. . . . .This was one of the earliest settlements in this part of the county. Between 1724 and 1750 this was the center of a settlement of 'Friends.' Hither. . . . . .from Nantucket came those bearing the names Coffin, Mitchell and Pinkham.

The Federal census of 1790 includes William Mitchell as the head of a family in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, consisting of three males of sixteen years and upward, four males under sixteen, and five females. The census of the same town, in 1800, shows the family of William Mitchell as including one male of forty-five years and upwards, one male of sixteen and under twenty-six, three males of ten and under sixteen, one female of forty-five and upwards, one female of twenty-six and under forty-five, and one female of sixteen and under twenty-six.

William Mitchell married (first), October 29, 1767, Hannah Rodman. (Rodman V.) He married (second), October 4, 1815, Mary Wilcox, who was born April 4, 1762, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Goddard) Wilcox, of Newport.

Children, all of the first marriage, exact order of birth not known, first five births in Nantucket records:

1. Joseph, born 9 mo. 20, 1768.
2. Mary, born 8 mo. 21, 1770, died 9 mo. 9, 1837; married, at Nine Partners, 2 mo. 24, 1814, as his second wife, Samuel Sutton.
3. Thomas, born 8 mo. 27, 1772.
4. William, born 8 mo. 6, 1775.
5. Anna, born 7 mo. 25, 1778; married, at Nine Partners, 1 mo. 25, 1798, Salmon Coffin.

6. Richard, died at Nine Partners, 11 mo. 12, 1864, "aged 83 years, 10 months and 14 days"; married, there, 12 mo. 26, 1822, Hannah Lawton.
7. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
8. Benjamin R., married, at Nine Partners, 9 mo. 26, 1811, Lucretia Mitchell, daughter of Benjamin and Lucretia Mitchell; "Benjamin R. Mitchel and wife Lucretia and two little children Elizabeth and Hannah" removed 10 mo. 17, 1816, to De Ruyter, Madison County, New York.
9. Jethro, "must have been born after removal to New York State"; a Jethro Mitchell "clear" (of all matrimonial engagements), removed 8 mo. 19, 1819, from Nine Partners to New York.

(F. Hasbrouck: *The History of Dutchess County, New York*, p. 486. *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States, 1790, New York*, p. 95. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. LXVII, p. 69. M. P. Bunker: *Long Island Genealogies*, p. 283. C. H. Jones: *Genealogy of the Rodman Family, 1620 to 1886*, p. 27. J. C. Frost: *Underhill Genealogy*, Vol. II, p. 197. J. N. Arnold: *Vital Records of Rhode Island 1636-1850*, Vol. VII, pp. 24, 25, 39, 82. *Nantucket, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850*, Vol. II, pp. 323, 326, 328, 331; Vol. V, p. 447. F. Haviland: *Friends' Records of Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York*, Removal Certificates, 1781-1897, pp. 41, 42; Births, 1810-1876, Deaths, 1808-1893, pp. 2, 12; Marriages, 1798-1898, pp. 1, 4, 7. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket*, pp. 295-97.)

(IV) Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of William and Hannah (Rodman) Mitchell, was born, probably at Nine Partners, in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, New York, November 2, 1784.

She married Daniel Robbins. (Robbins V.)

(F. Haviland: *Friends' Records of Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York*, Marriages, 1798-1898, p. 4, in typewritten copy at Long Island Historical Society Library, Brooklyn, New York.)

RODMAN

The surname Rodman may be a variant of Redman, referring to the complexion of the bearer of this name. Surname authorities, however, consider it more generally to be identical with the *Radmanus* of Domesday, a person so designated holding land under a certain tenure.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

(I) John Rodman, the earliest known ancestor of the Rodman family in America, is known to have resided on the Island of Barbados in the West Indies. Both of his sons were Quakers. In Rutty's *History of the Quakers in Ireland*, there is reference to a John Rodman who wore his hat at the Assizes in New Ross in 1655 and for that reason was imprisoned for three months and then banished. New Ross is a seaport and parliamentary borough of Ireland, located on the estuary of the Barrow, partly in the county of Kilkenny and partly in that of Wexford. Since John Rodman of Barbados resided in the Parish of Christ Church, situated in the Irish Quarter, it is probable that he is the one

referred to above. His will was dated September 16, 1686, and was proved December 4, 1686.

John Rodman married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. *Thomas*, of whom further.
2. John, born in 1653, died July 10, 1731; located at Block Island and later at Flushing, Long Island; married Mary Scammon.
3. Anne, married Mr. Swayt.
4. Katherine, married Timothy Brandreth.

(C. H. Jones: *Genealogy of the Rodman Family*, p. 7.)

(II) Dr. Thomas Rodman, son of John and Elizabeth Rodman, was born December 26, 1640, and died January 11, 1728. He came to Newport, Rhode Island, from Barbados, in 1675, with William Edmundson, a Friend, became prominent in that Society for the next thirty years and was clerk of the monthly quarterly and yearly meetings for thirty years. He was an eminent physician and surgeon and was called upon to go long distances to work in his profession. His home in Newport, Rhode Island, was at the corner of Thomas and Anne (now Touro) streets. He and his brother John, who followed him to Newport, became interested in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and made investments in land there. He purchased property in Burlington, Hunterdon, and Gloucester counties, New Jersey, but exchanged five hundred acres of it for a plantation in Barbados which his father had bequeathed to his sister Katherine.

Dr. Thomas Rodman married three times. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second), June 7, 1682, Patience (Easton) Malines, widow of Robert Malines and daughter of Peter and Anne (Coggeshall) Easton. She was born November 20, 1655, and died November 21, 1690. He married (third), November 26, 1691, Hannah Clarke. (Clarke—Family in America—III.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. Thomas, born November 11, 1683, died about 1775; married (first) Katherine Fry; married (second) Abigail, whose surname is not known.
2. Anne, born November 16, 1686, died June 25, 1714; married John Richardson.

Children of the third marriage:

3. Hannah, born November 29, 1694, died July 10, 1753; married Philip Wanton.
4. *Clarke*, of whom further.
5. John, born September 29, 1701, died January 9, 1702.
6. Samuel, born July 23, 1703, died February 27, 1749; married Mary Willett.
7. Patience, born June 3, 1706, died May 9, 1739; married Jonathan Easton.
8. William, born November 12, 1708, died January 26, 1710.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 10-12.)

(III) Dr. Clarke Rodman, son of Dr. Thomas and Hannah (Clarke) Rodman, was born March 10, 1699, and died August 30, 1752. He was a physician in Newport, Rhode Island, and a minister in the Society of Friends.

Dr. Clarke Rodman married, January 3, 1717, Ann or Anne Coggeshall, daughter of Daniel Coggeshall.

Children:

1. Walter, born August 13, 1719, died July 20, 1753; married Rebecca Redwood.
2. Mary, born May 18, 1722.
3. *Joseph*, of whom further.
4. Thomas, born June 5, 1726; married Katherine Gardner.
5. Hannah, born January 9, 1728; married Edward Wanton.
6. David, born September 4, 1731.
7. Anne, born July 7, 1733; married Joseph Rhodes.
8. Peleg, born January 27, 1736, who drowned April 8, 1739.
9. Samuel, born April 16, 1738, died May 10, 1739.
10. Peleg, (again), born February 20, 1740.

(*Ibid.*, p. 18.)

(IV) Joseph Rodman, son of Dr. Clarke and Ann or Anne (Coggeshall) Rodman, was born February 20, 1724. He was a seafaring man and died at Liverpool, England.

Joseph Rodman married, June 6, 1745, Mary Miller, daughter of Francis Miller of Boston, Massachusetts.

Children:

1. Anne, born March 18, 1746; married Caleb Carpenter.
2. Mary, born December 23, 1747, died in 1750.
3. *Hannah*, of whom further.
4. Clarke, born April 10, 1750, died September 14, 1838; married Abigail Lawton.
5. Mary (again), born August 27, 1752.

(*Ibid.*, p. 27.)

(V) Hannah Rodman, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Miller) Rodman, was born May 20, 1749, and died at Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York, 1 mo. 29, 1814.

She married, as his first wife, William Mitchell. (Mitchell III.)

(*Ibid.*)

CLARKE

From the Latin "clericus," meaning a learned person, comes the English surname of Clark or Clarke. The original spelling was Clerk or Clerke, and in olden times it signified one who could read and write. The family of Clarke is of considerable antiquity in County Kent, Forde,

in the parish of Wrotham, being the home of the early members of this line.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* Alfred R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island*, p. 36.)

(The Family in England).

(I) JOHN CLERKE (as the name was then spelled) resided at Forde in the parish of Wrotham, County Kent, England.

Child:

1. *John* (2), of whom further.

(*Visitation of Kent*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XLII, p. 2.)

(II) SIR JOHN (2) CLERKE, son of John (1) Clerke, resided at Forde, parish of Wrotham. He was baron of the Exchequer from December 10, 1468, to 1479, and is mentioned as such in *The Visitation of Kent,* 1619. In his will, dated March 21, 1480, parish of St. Clement Danes, London, and proved at Knoll, March 10, 1480-81, he expressed a desire to be buried in the Church of Friars Minors. Many bequests were made to religious organizations. The relatives named were his wife Alice, who was to have the tenement at Forde and lands at Middleton and Wade, as long as she remained unmarried, and his son John, who was to receive the lands after her death as well as lands at Wrotham and other places.

Sir John (2) Clerke married Alice Tatesham.

Children, mentioned in *The Visitation of Kent*:

1. Isodia, married Thomas Selby.
2. *John* (3), of whom further.
3. Alice, married, about 1465, Robert Watton of Addington.

(*Ibid.* L. L. Duncan: *Calendar of Wills relating to the County of Kent proved in Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1384-1559*, p. 15.)

(III) JOHN (3) CLERKE, son of Sir John (2) and Alice (Tatesham) Clerke, resided at Forde.

He married, about 1470, Lucia Moyle, daughter of Walter and Margaret Moyle. The will of Margaret Moyle, dated January 20, 1491-92, proved at Canterbury, June 1, 1493, requests that she be buried in the "quire of the blessed Mary of Estewell where her husband Walter Moyle was buried," and mentions sons Richard and John Moyle and daughter Lucia Clerke.

Child:

1. *James* (1), of whom further.

(*Visitation of Kent*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XLII, p. 2. Nichols: *Testamenta Vetusta*, Vol. I, p. 402.)

(IV) James (1) Clerke, son of John (3) and Lucia (Moyle) Clerke, of Forde Hall, died at Wrotham, September 20, 1553, according to the *Inquisition Post Mortem* of his son, George Clerke. His residence was at Forde in the parish of Wrotham.

He married, about 1508, Elizabeth Ferrers. (Ferrers XVI.)

Children, mentioned in the *Visitation of Kent*:

1. *George*, of whom further.
2. Henry.
3. John.
4. Walter.

(*Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, in *Genealogist*, New Series, Vol. XIII, p. 66. *Visitation of Kent, 1619*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XLII, p. 2.)

(V) George Clerke, son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Ferrers) Clerke, was born in 1510, and was buried in Wrotham, March 8, 1558. The *Inquisition Post Mortem* was held at East Greenwich, October 16, 1558. It names his eight children, of whom William, his heir, was twenty-three years old. George Clerke resided at Forde, and it is related that he was among those who marched from Malling, County Kent, with Lord Abergavenny and Sir Robert Southwell to intercept Sir Henry Isley and prevent him and his followers from joining Watt at Rochester. They defeated the rebels at Blackesol Field, Wrotham, February 10, 1553.

George Clerke married Elizabeth Wilsford, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Culpepper) Wilsford, of the parish of Cranbrook.

Children:

1. William.
2. *James* (2), of whom further.
3. George, married, August 11, 1572, Winifred Peckham.
4. Elizabeth, married Thomas Godden, of Leyborne.
5. Thomas, buried at Wrotham, June 21, 1618.
6. Reginald.
7. Sir. Robert, died January 1, 1606-07; *Inquisition Post Mortem*, held at Chelmsford, October 2, 1607.
8. Richard.

(*Ibid. Wrotham Parish Register.*)

(VI) James (2) Clerke, son of George and Elizabeth (Wilsford) Clerke, was born about 1540, and died in 1614. He resided at East Farleigh, County Kent. His will, dated July 13, 1614, was proved November 1, 1614, and is recorded at Somerset House (Lawe 118.) In it he mentioned his wife Mary, daughter Grace, son Edward, two sisters (names not given) and his grandson, Weston Clerke, who inherited all the estates and was to pay each of his brothers £100.

James (2) Clerke married, about 1565, Mary Saxby, daughter and heiress of Sir Edward and Elizabeth (Fisher-Woodliff) Saxby.

Children:

1. Walter.
2. Elizabeth, baptized July 29, 1567, died young.
3. *William*, of whom further.
4. Peter, married Elizabeth Warren.
5. Anne, married Humphrey Brown, of London.
6. Grace.
7. Edward, married (license dated December 24, 1616), Judith (Elmeston) Carden.
8. Barbara, married Nicholas Crump.

(*Visitation of Kent*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XLII, p. 2.)

(VII) William Clerke, son of James (2) and Mary (Saxby) Clerke, was buried at East Farleigh, County Kent, June 12, 1610. He is recorded as of East Farleigh, County Kent, and of St. Botolph, Aldgate, London.

William Clerke married, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, February 10, 1598, Mary Weston, baptized at Roxwell, April 26, 1579, daughter of Sir Jerome and Mary (Cave) Weston.

Children, baptized at East Farleigh, County Kent:

1. Weston, baptized February 24, 1599, died at St. Albans, Wood Street, London; was the chief heir of his grandfather, James Clerke; married, by license of the Bishop of London, March 18, 1621, Dorcas Smith.
2. William, baptized July 5, 1601, died probably before 1633.
3. James, baptized October 31, 1602, died in 1649; mentioned in the *Visitation of London*, in 1633, as a grocer of that city; married (first) Sarah Harvey; (second) Helen, whose surname is not known.
4. Essex, baptized December 4, 1603; Canon of Chester, in 1634; Rector of Pulford, Cheshire, in 1648.
5. George, baptized December 2, 1604.
6. *Jeremy* or *Jeremiah*, of whom further.
7. Richard, baptized April 12, 1607.
8. John, baptized April 10, 1608.
9. Mary (posthumous), baptized September 16, 1610.

(*Visitation of London, 1633*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XV, p. 172. *Marriage Licenses, London, 1520-1610, in Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XXV, p. 259; Vol. XXVI, p. 110.)

(The Family in America).

(I) Captain Jeremy or Jeremiah Clarke (as the name was spelled in America), son of William and Mary (Weston) Clerke, was baptized in East Farleigh, County Kent, England, December 1, 1605, and died in November, 1651, his death being recorded in the records of the Friends' Meeting at Newport, Rhode Island. About 1637 Jeremy Clarke sailed for New England and located in Rhode Island. He was

admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck in 1638. On April 28, 1639, he, with eight others, signed a compact of Portsmouth preparatory to the settlement of Newport. As he signed as an Elder, he was allowed a double voice in matters pertaining to the plantation, Elders and Judges being accorded this privilege. In 1639 he was appointed to assist Robert Jeoffreys in taking up the accounts of the old treasurer, and in 1639-40, he served as constable. The land records show that March 10, 1640, Jeremiah Clarke had a total of one hundred and sixteen acres, and that year he and two others were chosen to lay out the remainder of the lands at Newport. He attended the General Court of Elections and the following year (March 16, 1641) was made freeman. May 17, 1642, he was elected lieutenant of the militia, and March 13, 1644, was promoted to the rank of captain. He held the office of treasurer of Newport from January 13, 1644, the date of his appointment, for three years. May 16, 1648, he was elected Governor's assistant, and, pending certain accusations against Governor William Coddington being cleared, Mr. Clarke acted as governor under the title, president regent.

Captain Jeremy or Jeremiah Clarke married, in England, about 1637, Frances (Latham) Dungan. (Latham XVI.)

Children:

1. *Walter*, of whom further.
2. Mary, born in 1641, and died April 7, 1711. Her will was proved June 10, 1711. She married (first) Governor John Cranston of Rhode Island, and (second) John Stanton.
3. Jeremiah, born in 1643, died January 16, 1729; served as deputy to the General Assembly from 1696 to 1705; married Ann Audley.
4. Latham, born in 1645, died August 1, 1719; Deputy Governor of Rhode Island, 1681-85, 1690, 1691, 1698; married (first) Hannah Wilbur; married (second), September 20, 1698, Anne, whose surname is not known.
5. Weston, born in 1648, died in 1728; served the colony as deputy to the General Assembly; attorney general for Rhode Island, in 1676, 1677, 1680-86; treasurer, 1681-85; recorder, 1690-1714; married (first), December 25, 1688, Mary Easton; married (second), November 21, 1691, Rebecca (Thurston) Eaton.
6. James, born in 1649, died in Newport, February 27, 1718 (according to Alfred R. Justice in his *Ancestry of Jerome Clarke, of Rhode Island*, but according to George A. Morrison in *Clarke Genealogies*, his death occurred December 1, 1736); pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Newport; married Hopestill Power.
7. Sarah, born in 1651, died in 1706; married (first) John Pinner; married (second) Caleb Carr.

(George A. Morrison: *Clarke Genealogies*, pp. 214-16, 219-21, 223.)

(II) Governor Walter Clarke, son of Captain Jeremy or Jeremiah and Frances (Latham-Dungan) Clarke, was born in 1638, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, May 23, 1714. He held many leading offices in the colony, including those of assistant governor during 1673-

75 and in 1699, and deputy governor in 1676, 1686, 1700 and 1714. He was governor of Rhode Island, in 1676, 1677, 1686, 1696, 1697, and 1698. He was appointed member of Sir Edmund Andros' Council December 22, 1686. He and Arthur Cooke had one thousand acres surveyed in 1681. He left a will, but on account of sickness and many erasures it was set aside and an agreement was made among the heirs.

Governor Walter Clarke married (first), in 1660, Content Greenman. He married (second), in February, 1666-67, Hannah Scott, who was born in 1642 and died July 24, 1681, daughter of Richard and Catherine (Marbury) Scott of Glemsford, County Suffolk, England. He married (third), March 6, 1683, Freeborn (Williams) Hart, widow of Thomas Hart and daughter of Roger and Mary (Barnard) Williams. He married (fourth), August 31, 1711, Sarah (Prior) Gould, widow of John Gould and daughter of Matthew Prior.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Mary, born in 1660, died August 10, 1711; married (first) Daniel Gould; married (second) Ralph Chapman, Jr.
2. Content, married Philip Harwood.
3. Jeremiah, died in infancy.

Children of the second marriage:

4. *Hannah,* of whom further.
5. Catharine, born September 6, 1671, died January 25, 1752; married (first) Captain James Gould; married (second) Major Nathaniel Sheffield.
6. Frances, born January 17, 1673, died June 25, 1693; married James Harte, widower.
7. Jeremiah (again), born February 21, 1675, died February 21, 1675-76.
8. Deliverance, born July 4, 1678, died October 8, 1732.

(Alfred R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island,* pp. 48-49.)

(III) Hannah Clarke, daughter of Governor Walter and Hannah (Scott) Clarke, was born October 28, 1667, and died October 22, 1732. She married, as his third wife, Dr. Thomas Rodman. (Rodman II.)

(*Ibid.,* p. 49.)

COCK

Cock, spelled also Cocke, is either a nickname or a sign-name, from the bird so called (Middle English *cok, koc,* Old English *cocc.*) As a nickname it indicated pertness or swagger in the bearer, or perhaps was applied to a diminutive person, and was written le Koc, le Kok and Cokk in medieval spellings. As a sign-name it meant "at The Cock," from residence at or near a tavern bearing that name, and in this sense appears in early registers as Kok and atte Cok.

COCK

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Brittanica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. I.)

(I) James Cock, earliest known ancestor of the Quaker family of Cock, Cocks and Cox, of Long Island, New York, "was with small doubt born in Old England, and probably in the County of Norfolk," where the name occurred as early as 1401 and later in a diversity of spellings. He died a resident of Matinecock, Oyster Bay, Queens County, New York, between July 23, 1699, the date of his will, and October 11, 1699, when it was proved.

The earliest mention of James Cock is under date of August 12, 1657, when he occupied a house and lot at Southold, Long Island, which Geoffrey Easty that day sold to Thomas Mapes of Southold, planter, and which the said Mapes conveyed to Henry Case, April 14, 1659, describing it as "late in occupation of James Cock."

James Cock and thirteen other men signed a petition dated at "Cromwell Bay alias Setauke Aug. ye 6, 1659," requesting union with the Colony of Connecticut. He seems to have had, at Setauke, several allotments of land which in 1661 were assigned to Henry Perrin.

Oyster Bay town records have the following items concerning him:

"Oysterbay this 2th of ye 6 month 1662," James Cock of "Seacauket" bought from John Dickinson his "Right Title and Interest of ye House & house Lot that was Henry Disborahs," also one share of meadow at Matinecock. A condition in the deed was that Cock and Dickinson should each build one-half of the fence between their properties.

"On 7 mo. 14, 1663," three men were chosen by the town to lay out twenty acres "to evry Townes man that have a lot and right in commoning." Accordingly, "James Cok a teene eaker on the southside of ffrances weeks his lot abovesaid (at huckleberie poynt) it lyeth 48 pole long and 35 pole brod." Why he received ten acres instead of twenty does not appear; possibly because his children were small and few in number.

February 15, 1666, "James Cock of Oysterbay . . . Husbandman" sold to "Capt. John Plott a half Shear of meadow at ye South I the abovesaid James Cock do own."

May 29, 1669, "Jeames Coke of Oyster Bay" purchased from the Indian proprietors of Matinecock, "A. sartin trakt of land lying and being as here bounded Joyning on ye south end to Mathy priar's bounds, and on ye West side with ye fut way and ye east side with ye solt meadows and so to run upon an even breadth to ye solt meadow on ye north and which we gave to Capt. John Underhill." A large part of

this land was held under the above deed for nearly two hundred and forty years before again being conveyed by deed, being occupied by eight generations of the Cock family.

August 18, 1669, John Thompson and James Cocke, both of Oyster Bay, exchanged certain lands, the latter acquiring meadows at Oak Neck.

The "last" of December, 1669, James Cock "of Muntinacock neare Oyster Bay" sold to Henry Townsend the land he had bought from John Dickinson.

April 29, 1674, James Cock drew share number 35 "on oakneck of meadows."

August 7, 1676, he sold to William Buckler, land at "Lattins neck." October 19, 1676, he was granted a share of land "on ye North side of ye great medow upon hog Iland."

September 2, 1678, "Then given & granted to James Cocke of Mattinacock, that flatt of Creake thatch Lying from fformans Marke three Lying betwene ye two Cricks Norward to ye great middow till further order." March 10, 1678-79, he was one of those freeholders "tthat hath A Right in unkawaye neck by vertue of ye Indions giftt."

James Cock deeded to his son, John Cock, December 9, 1687, thirty-one acres which he held by an Indian deed of January 9, 1685. He also deeded to the said son John, March 18, 1687, forty acres which he had bought June 1, 1682, from the Indians.

The town of Oyster Bay chose James Cock as overseer, April 8, 1668, and again April 5, 1669.

Following is a copy of James Cock's will, as entered in Oyster Bay town records:

> In the presence of God and ye witnesses hereof I James Cock Senr of Matinacock Do make and ordaine this my Last will and Testament In manner and form ffollowing
>
> Imp^{r}s I Give to my Son Thomas Cock Twenty Six aCrees of Land be it more or Less Lying near Jerico Joyning to Thomas Millers Land with a Half share of Meadow Lying at South upon ye Little Neck
>
> Item I give unto my Son John Cock yt Land which he now Lives on as may appear by a deed of Gift all ready Given to him for ye Same and I also Give to my said Son John half of ye Meadow yt I had of the Town of Oysterbay with ye Share of my Meadow yt Lyeth upon Unqua Neck
>
> Item I Give to my Son James Cock all my Land Lying of ye southside of Mustket Cove path with two third parts of my Right of Commons In ye New purchase to him his assignes for Ever
>
> Item I Give to my Son James my meadow yt I had of John Thompson to him his assignes fforEver.
>
> Item I Give to my Son Henry Cock my Homestead withall my Land and Right of Land of Comons In Metena Cock withall ye Housing fencing orchard and Improvements thereon whatsoEver Withall my Right upon oak Neck and pine Island Together with Half my meadow yt I had of ye Town of Oysterbay

with one third of my Right of Comons In ye New purchase all which abovesaid I Give to him his assignes forEver

Item I give after mine and my Wive's Decease all ye moveables that then remaines to (be) Equally Divided Between my four Daughters Mary Bowne Hannah Dellaplaine Sarah Cock and Martha Cock

Item It is to be Understood yt all ye abovesaid Land and meadow Given unto my abovesaid Sons shall not be alienated by them nor any one of them untill my and my wives Decease But yt I and my wife shall have ye possession thereof to use Either part or ye whole as we shall se Cause or have occation as Long as we Live and then my said Sons to Enjoy It as aforesaid after our Decease and I do hereby appoynt my Loving friends John feake and John Dewsbury to be ye overseers of this my will to se It preformed In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale this twenty third Day of 5 mo. called Jully 1699
Signed sealed and Dilivered

In P'sence of us
his
Nathan x Birdsall
mark
Daniel Underhill
his
Henry x Birdsall
mark

his
James x Cock (seal)
mark

The above will was proved October 11, 1699.

James Cock married Sarah, whose surname is not definitely known, although quite probably it was Clark, of the Southold, Long Island. Clark family. She was "of Matinicock," when she died, 10 mo. 16, 1715.

Children, born at Killingworth, Oyster Bay:

1. Thomas, born 8 mo. 15, 1658, died before 1691; married Hester or Esther Williams.
2. Martha, born 7 mo., 1661, died 8 mo., 1670.
3. Mary, born 11mo. 1, 1665; married, 4 mo. 26, 1693, as his third wife, John Bowne.
4. John, born 11 mo. 22, 1666, died in 1717; married (first) a lady whose name is not known; married (second) Dorothy Harcurt.
5. Hannah, born 6 mo. 5, 1669, died 4 mo., 1755; married 6 mo. 28, 1692, James de-la-Plaine.
6. Sarah, born 7 mo. 20, 1672, died about 1751; married, in 1697-98, Henry Franklin.
7. James, born 2 mo. 4, 1674, died 3 mo. 26, 1728; married, 10 mo. 1, 1698, Hannah Feke.
8. *Henry (1)*, of whom further.
9. Martha, born 12 mo. 13, 1680, died 9 mo. 25, 1750; married, about 1708, Isaac Davis or Deaves.

(G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, Descended from James and Sarah Cock,* 2nd edition, pp. 1-19, 281. John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records,* Vol. I, pp. 6-7, 28, 29, 35, 50, 53, 93, 100, 109, 129-30, 204, 210, 467, 686; Vol. II, pp. 419-20.)

(II) Henry (1) Cock, son of James and Sarah Cock, was born at Killingworth on Matinecock, Long Island, New York, 12 mo. (February) 1, 1678, and died there 3 mo. (May) 4, 1733.

He deeded to his brother, John Cock, September 26, 1702, " my

whole Right . . . I now have of meadow Land on Uncoway Neck att ye South Within ye pattent of Oysterbay." He deeded to his brother, James Cock, December 15, 1703, twenty acres to be taken out of the land the said Henry Cock bought of John Feke. By other deeds recorded at Oyster Bay, Henry Cock bought land from John Davis, sold land to and bought land from John Underhill, bought from John Feke and from John Mott, and sold land to John Mott. Henry Cock was one of the first overseers of the Westbury, Long Island, Friends' Meeting in 1705. Being conscientiously opposed to supporting ministers of other faiths, he was several times fined, also for not appearing at a general muster in 1709, when men were to be sent against Canada.

Following is an abstract of Henry Cock's will, recorded in the City of New York:

> In the name of God, Amen, the 24 day of February, 1732-3, I, Henry Cock, of Matinecock, in the Town of Oyster Bay, in Queens County, being very sick. I leave to my son Joseph, £20. To my son Benjamin, £5. I leave to my son John, a certain piece of meadow and creek thatch lying near the Fresh Pond, in Oak Neck, and all my right of land and swamp lying on the southeast part of my plantation, betwixt this plantation and Daniel Underhill's land, as the bounds now stand, and bounded southeast by the meadows. I leave to my son Samuel, two beds with furniture, and one great Cupboard and Looking Glass, and a warming pan, and two chests and all there is in them. It is my will that all my estate of land and meadow, lying in the town of Oyster Bay, shall be sold to my executors. I leave to my son John, £100, out of the proceeds of the sale, and £15 are to be taken to pay debts, the remainder to my sons Henry and Samuel. I leave to my three daughters, Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth, £15 each. I leave to my four daughters, Amy, Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth, all the rest of my moveable estate. All my right of land upon the main, in Ridgabotts point, in Mamaroneck, shall be sold, and the money to be paid to my three sons, John, Henry and Samuel. I appoint my sons John, and my cousins Joshua Cock and James Cock, executors.
>
> Witnesses, William Carpenter, William Hall, John Matchett. Proved in Hempstead, before George Clarke, Esquire, May 18, 1733.

On the occasion of Henry Cock's marriage, Thomas Story, a visiting Friend, held a Meeting at the bride's home. "The Ranters Kept pretty still most of the time, save one old man who hooted like an Owel, making a ridiculous noise as their manner is and stood up and bore testimony against Friends' set forms of Marriage."

(Henry (1) Cock married (first), at Killingworth on Matinecock, at the home of the bride's parents, 6 mo. (August) 28, 1699, Mary Feke, who was born there 2 mo. (April) 30, 1678, died there 10 mo. (December) 30, 1715, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Priar) Feke. He married (second), about 1717, Martha Pearsall, who was born 10 mo. (December) 10, 1681, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (Seaman) Pearsall. (Seaman I, Child 7.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Joseph, born 2 mo. (April) 29, 1701, died about 1733, unmarried.

2. Benjamin, born 10 mo. 5, 1702, died before 2 mo. 19, 1783; married, 8 mo. 25, 1731, Ann Brinton.
3. John, born 1 mo. 22, 1705, died about 1778; married, about 1729, Sarah Carpenter.
4. James, born 10 mo. 24, 1707, died between 1724 and 1733.
5. Amy, born 12 mo. 9, 1708-09; married, 1 mo. 23, 1731-32, Rees Jones.
6. Mary, born 8 mo. 8, 1711; married (first), December 27, 1735, Nathan Bane; married (second), about 1755, Francis Meecham.
7. *Henry (2)*, of whom further.
8. Sarah (twin), born 10 mo. 14, 1715, died 8 mo. 11, 1759; married, 1 mo. 10, 1741-42, Joseph Shotwell.
9. Elizabeth (twin), born 10 mo. 14, 1715, died 11 mo. 30, 1794; married, before 1742, William Townsend.

(G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, Descended from James and Sarah Cock*, 2nd edition, pp. 13, 1-19, 29-33, 288. John Cox Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records*, Vol. II, pp. 540, 544, 575, 578, 620, 628, 630, 632. *Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year 1894*, pp. 113-14.)

(III) Henry (2) Cock, son of Henry (1) and Mary (Feke) Cock, was born at Killingworth on Matinecock, Long Island, 6 mo. (August) 10, 1713, and died there before March 18, 1802. He occupied the homestead after his father's decease and in 1740 he sold to Thomas Jones three acres of land for the site of the ferry terminal near Fox Island Beach.

He and his wife were farmers and Friends (Quakers), the Westbury Monthly Meeting records showing that he was disciplined for having "given consent to his son Thomas to marry one not of our Society, so far as to make preparation for a Wedding Dinner and to receive them in his house immediately upon their marriage."

Oyster Bay town records include a number of deeds to which he was a party. He bought, April 1, 1735, from the executors of his father's estate, that part of the homestead which had not already been disposed of. "Henry Cock, yeoman," bought of John Prior, April 24, 1739, land in Matinecock, also, of Daniel Underhill, August 16, 1741, a piece of swamp land at Matinecock.

A decade later, February 20, 1752, "Henry Cock of Oyster Bay, yeoman," purchased from Daniel Bowne and wife Sarah, one hundred and fifteen acres at the west side of Mill River Neck. May 7, 1752, Henry Cock of Matinecock, in the township of Oyster Bay, bought from Charles Weekes, six and a quarter acres near Henry Cock's house. May 1, 1760, "Henry Cock, yeoman," bought from Daniel Hawxhurst, sixty-seven acres in Matinecock.

Henry Cock of Oyster Bay, May 10, 1763, "in Consideration of the Love And good will which I have And Do bear Towards Thomas Cock

and Daniel ffeke," conveyed to them a piece of land "on the west Side the Mill Neck."

Henry Cock was one of twenty-four who signed a petition July 2, 1781, to have a certain road established as public. The petition was dated at Norwich, which is in the town of Oyster Bay.

April 2, 1751, "Henry Cock chosen overseer of Highway Metinicok for the Ensuing Year." He was re-elected April 7, 1752.

Following is a complete copy of his will:

> I, Henry Cock, of Matinecock in the Township of Oysterbay in Queens County and State of New York, being in tolerable health and of sound mind and memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, in manner following:—Viz:—First, I order all my just Debts paid by my Executors or some of them. Secondly—I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Cock, four Beds and furniture which she now owns, Two Milch Cows, her chest and what is in it, six large Silver spoons, one small chest of Draws, and two hundred pounds current money of New York. Thirdly:—I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Anne Coles, one hundred and fifty pounds Current Money of New York, and one case of Draws. Fourthly—I give and bequeath to my Son Thomas Cock all my Real Estate whatsoever lying on Mill Neck so called, with all and singular the appurtenances and priviledges thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining to him, his heirs and assigns forever. Fifthly:—I give and bequeth unto my two Sons, Daniel Cock and Henry Cock all the remainder of my Real Estate whatsoever with all and singular the appurtenances and priviledges thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to them their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them respectively. I likewise give unto them one pair of Oxen, all my farming utencils, half my livestock and all the Shovels and Tongs And Irons and tramels that are in my house to be equally divided between them respectively. I also give to each of them one Bed and furniture. Sixthly—I give and bequeath unto my four daughters, Viz—Sarah *Demelt*, Hannah *Robins*, Mary Cock and Anne Coles, all the Remainder of my moveable Estate whatsoever, to be equally divided among them Respectively, furthermore my Will is that if at any time hereafter, there should appear any just demand against my Estate that is not at this time considered as a Debt, that my Legatees pay such demand in proportion to what they may have received of my Estate. Lastly:—I constitute, ordain and appoint my Son, Daniel Cock and my two friends, Charles Valentine and Silas Downing, Executors of this my last Will and Testament giving unto them or any two of them, full power to Execute and perform the same to all intents and purposes whatsoever, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents and that they be reasonably paid for their service of Executorship and I do hereby revoke disannul all former Wills by me made ratifying this an no Other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal, this fifth Day of the fourth month One Thousand Seven hundred and ninety three. Signed, Sealed, published and declared by the said Henry Cock as an for his last Will and Testament in the presence of the Subscribers who subscribed in the presence of the Testator and of each Other. H. B. Let it be observed,
>
> Henry Cock (LS)
>
> that it is my will that what is above given to my Daughter Sarah *Demelt* be hers during Life, and at her decease, to be equally divided among all her Chidren except her Daughter Mary Mitchel.
> Stephen Hopkins, William Hopkins, Phebe Downing.

The foregoing will was proved March 18, 1802, by the affirmation of "Stephen Hopkins and William Hopkins Junr. of Oyster Bay, yeoman."

The three executors named in the will were "duly affirmed," March 18, 1802.

Henry (2) Cock married, according to Westbury Monthly Meeting records, 12 mo. (February) 3, 1736-37, Mary Bowne, who was born 5 mo. (July) 4, 1717, died 8 mo. 21, 1818, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Underhill) Bowne.

Children, born at Matinecock:

1. Thomas, born 11 mo. 25, 1737-38, died 6 mo. 16, 1812; married (license 10 mo. 6, 1763), Mary Smith.
2. Sarah, born 9 mo. 14, 1740; married (first), 9 mo. 10, 1762, Daniel Frost; married (second), May 4, 1772, Obariah *DeMilt*.
3. Daniel, born 1 mo. 6, 1743, died 12 mo. 10, 1823; married, 1 mo. 14, 1793, Catharine Sweet.
4. *Hannah*, of whom further.
5. Mary, born 8 mo. 11, 1747, died 8 mo. 21, 1818, unmarried.
6. Henry, born 3 mo. 15, 1749, died in 1803, unmarried.
7. Anne, born 7 mo. 23, 1751, died 12 mo. 2, 1829; married, 7 mo. 26, 1790, as his second wife, Isaac Coles.
8. Abraham, born 11 mo. 4, 1755; married, 1 mo. 26, 1779, Rhoda Carpenter.

(G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, Descended from James and Sarah Cock*, 2nd edition, pp. 19, 31-32, 50-51. John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records*, Vol. VI, pp. 353, 362, 421, 428, 429, 431, 433, 435, 436, 643. *Queens County, New York, Wills*, Book B, 1800-1807, pp. 86-87, typed copy of original book. J. C. Frost: *Underhill Genealogy: Descendants of Captain John Underhill*, Vol. II, pp. 106-07.)

(IV) Hannah Cock, daughter of Henry (2) and Mary (Bowne) Cock, was born at Matinecock, Oyster Bay, Queens County, New York, 4 mo. (June) 5, 1745. She married Jeremiah (2) Robbins. (Robbins IV.)

(G. W. Cocks and John Cox, Jr.: *History and Genealogy of the Cock-Cocks-Cox Family, Descended from James and Sarah Cock*, 2nd edition, pp. 32, 51. "Queens *County, New York, Wills*, Book B, 1800-1807, p. 86, typed copy of original book.)

SEAMAN

Seaman, spelled also Seamen, Semon and Seman, is an English surname of occupational origin, meaning "a sailor" or sometimes "a pirate" or "Viking," from the Old English *saemann*. It came to be used as a personal name, and hence the modern surname may be of strictly baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Seman." In some instances the name may even derive from the Anglo-Saxon *Saemund* (Old English *sae*, "sea," and *mund*, "protector") or from *Sigemund* (Old English *sige*, "victory".) The name was written Saemann in Domesday Book, and Seman in the usual thirteenth century form; Semmanus and Saymon were alternative spellings, and in some counties of England it has been corrupted to Simmons.

SEAMAN

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

(I) CAPTAIN JOHN SEAMAN, earliest known ancestor of the Hempstead, Long Island, Seaman family, was born in County Essex, England, between 1603 and 1610 and died at Hempstead, Queens County, New York, between August 25, 1694, the date of his will, and March 20, 1695, when it was proved. He emigrated to America early in 1630, with the Winthrop fleet of ten vessels and nine hundred immigrants. Settling first at Watertown, Massachusetts, he was in 1631 and 1632 coöperating, with Captain John Mason, John Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall, in unsuccessful colonization efforts in New Hampshire.

From Watertown John Seaman removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where, in 1636, he owned two acres of land at Wrights Island. Hinman's *Catalogue of First Puritan Settlers of Connecticut* (1846) includes:

> John Seaman, one of the original purchasers of the town of Stamford, where he settled in 1641. It is supposed he moved from Wethersfield to Stamford.

John Seaman owned land at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1643. He and his brother, Caleb Seaman, are also recorded in New Haven, Connecticut.

John Seaman was captain of one of Major John Mason's companies in the Pequot Indian War, and John Strickland was lieutenant of the company.

Evidence that John Seaman's brother returned to England is found in the following: October 6, 1646, "Caleb Seaman was fined ten shillings for not carrying arms." November 3, 1646, "Caleb Seaman desired his fine might be remitted for defect of arms, he going shortly for England. Upon his request it was remitted provided he goe for England."

In 1647 John Seaman was at Hempstead, Long Island, where he was one of the most prominent men for nearly half a century. In 1657 he was one of the magistrates of that town. In 1665 he became captain of Queens County Troop of the Province of New York. In 1666 he and his six sons settled the village of Jerusalem, in the town of Hempstead, and received from Governor Nichols a special grant of the land they had purchased from the Indians.

"At a Jeneral townd Meting Held in Hempstead the 14 day of May in the yeare 1674 Captain John Semans was elected an chosen by the MaJer Vot to be a committee to keepe Cort with the Scout at Jemaco.

Nathaniel Pearsall Clarck."

John Seaman was commissioner of boundaries from 1674 to 1686. He became a member of the Society of Friends (Quakers) before 1686

and as early as 1679 permitted Friends' meetings to be held in his house.

In 1683 Governor Thomas Dongan issued a call for the election of delegates to meet at his house in the Fort to arrange New York's first Council and Executive Assembly. Captain John Seaman was one of the delegates to this Assembly, which "enacted the famous Charter of Liberties providing for religious freedom, liberty of choice in Elections, and no Taxation without Representation, an event of prophetic significance."

"John Seaman the Elder of Hempstead, . . . weak & indisposed in body," in his will, dated August 25, 1694, and proved March 20, 1695, disposed of real estate, live stock, "Instruments of Husbandry," and other personal property. The will names his wife Martha; eight sons, John (eldest), Jonathan, Benjamin, Solomon, Thomas, Samuel, Nathaniel and Richard; daughter, Elizabeth Jackson; and "five daughters," Martha Pearsall, Hannah Carman, Mary Pearsall, Sarah Mott, and Deborah Kirk. As executors he named his sons Benjamin and Thomas, with his friends Thomas Powell and John Townsend, Sr., as overseers.

Captain John Seaman married (first), in 1644, Elizabeth, formerly said to have been a daughter of John and Jane Strickland, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; but recent research indicates that to be an error, and that, while she may have been a Strickland, she was not a daughter of the said John and Jane.

Captain John Seaman married (second), in 1665, Martha Moore, who was born in England, was baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, October 21, 1639, and died in 1698, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Youngs) Moore, of Southold, New York.

Children of the first marriage:

1. John, born about 1645, died about 1697; married Hannah Williams.
2. Jonathan, born about 1647; married Jane.
3. *Benjamin (1)*, of whom further.
4. Solomon, born about 1651, died in 1733; married, before 1682, Elizabeth Linnington.
5. Elizabeth, born about 1653; married Colonel John Jackson.

Children of the second marriage, exact order of birth not known:

6. Thomas, married Mary.
7. Martha, died July 6, 1712; married, in 1674, Nathaniel Pearsall. Child: Martha, married, as his second wife, Henry (1) Cock. (Cock II.)
8. Hannah, married John Carman.
9. Mary, married Thomas Pearsall.
10. Sarah, married Lieutenant John Mott.
11. Deborah, married John Kirk.
12. Samuel, "born 1668," died in 1732; married, in 1695, Phoebe Hicks.
13. Nathaniel, died October 9, 1759; married, August 9, 1695, Rachel Willis.
14. Richard, "born about 1673," died September 5, 1749; married, in 1693-94, Jane Mott.

15. A daughter, "died before 1694, married Caleb Carman."
16. A daughter, "died before 1695, unmarried.

"Of all these sixteen children all but one daughter married and raised families and he had at least ninety-five grandchildren, and his descendants are very numerous."

(M. T. Seaman: *The Seaman Family in America, as Descended from Captain John Seaman of Hempstead, Long Island*, pp. 13-30. R. R. Hinman: *A Catologue of the First Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut*, p. 232. *The American Genealogist and New Haven Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. XI, pp. 197-99.)

(II) Benjamin (1) Seaman (called Simmons), son of Captain John and Elizabeth Seaman, was born in 1649 or 1650, and died a resident of Hempstead, New York, between December 28, 1732, the date of his will, and November 5, 1733, when it was proved.

Benjamin Simmons and his three (full) brothers are probably identical with the following, in a list of *Names of Inhabitants of the Town of Hempstead* 1673, translated from a Dutch Record:

John Symons jun,
Jonathan Semmes,
Benjamin Symenson,
Solomon Semmar.

At a Jenerall townd Meting held in Hempsted the first day of November in the yere of our Lord 1676.....To ben Jamen seamans an Solomon Semans and Thomas Semans an Jonathan semans .....was Given 3 akers of land a pese on the Est side of Mr Semansis lott.

At a town meeting in Hempstead, April 1, 1684, "Benjamin Seaman has A grant of A home Lott adjoyning to Charly Abrahams."

April 2, 1685, the Hempstead town meeting chose "Benjamin Seaman" and two others "to be Commistioners or select men to set in Cort as Judicators to end defirences under fforty shillings."

"Benjamin Seaman, of Jerusalem, in the Town of Hempstead, in Queens County, yeoman, . . . very ancient in years, but . . . in pretty good health," in his will, dated December 28, 1732, and proved November 5, 1733, made bequests to "my wife Martha," "my youngest son Solomon," "my grandson Benjamin Seaman" (to have land which "I gave to his father, my son Benjamin Seaman"), "my son Jacob," "my son James" (to have land "I bought of my brother Samuel Seaman"), "my son Solomon, and my son-in-law Jacob Townsend, two of the executors named in the will of my son Benjamin Seaman, deceased," "my three granddaughters, Elizabeth, Martha, and Jane, the daughters of my son Benjamin, deceased," "my three daughters, Hannah Denton, Phebe Townsend, and Elizabeth Wooden," "my granddaughters Martha Clements and her sister Jane Clements," "my granddaughter Martha Rowland," "my youngest daughter Temperance Kirk," sons-in-law

Joseph Clements and Jonathan Rowland. As executors he named his sons Jacob, James, and Solomon. Witnesses, John Seaman, Caleb Seaman, and John Handson.

Benjamin (1) Seaman married Martha Titus, who was born in January, 1663, and was living December 28, 1732, daughter of Edmond and Martha (Washburne) Titus.

Children, in order given in *Seaman Family in America*:

1. Hannah, married Daniel Denton.
2. *Benjamin (2)*, of whom further.
3. Jane, died January 23, 1722; married Joseph Clements.
4. Martha, married Jonathan Rowland.
5. Jacob, died in 1766; married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Hicks) Seaman.
6. James, died in 1781; married, March 25, 1731, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Hicks) Seaman.
7. Phoebe, born in 1699, died April 14, 1774; married Jacob Townsend.
8. Elizabeth, married (first) James Worden; married (second) Thomas Rushmore.
9. Temperance, married (first) Arthur Kirk; (second) Joseph Wright; and (third) William Kirby.
10. Solomon, married, in 1740, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Seaman.

(M. T. Seaman: *The Seaman Family in America, as Descended from Captain John Seaman of Hempstead, Long Island*, pp. 21, 38-40. E. B. O'Callaghan: *The Documentary History of the State of New York*, Vol. I, p. 658. B. D. Hicks: *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead, Long Island, New York*, Vol. I, pp. 306-07, 427-28, 488-89. *Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year 1894*, pp. 127-30.)

(III) Benjamin (2) Seaman, son of Benjamin (1) and Martha (Titus) Seaman, was born in 1685, and died in 1729.

The Hempstead town record of earmarks for identifying stray cattle includes this item:

> The ere marck that Beniaman seman Juener is a latch one the fire sid of the near eyear Recorded by mee march ye 8. d. 1706
>
> Tho Gildersleeve Clarck.

Benjamin 2) Seaman resided at Westbury, Long Island. He is called "Benjamin Seaman, Jr., of Hempstead, . . . very sick," in his will, dated October 28, 1729, and proved November 27, 1729. In it he mentions land "bought of John Dingee, lying in the New General Purchase of Oyster Bay, . . . a lot I bought of Christopher Dingee, . . . land I bought of Joseph Wright, lying eastward of the Great Pond, by Crooked Path," and "my rights of land on the Plains." Bequests were made to "my three daughters, Elizabeth, Martha and Jane," and "my son Benjamin," who "is to pay to his sisters, £30, when he is twenty-two years old, and to his sister Jane, £30 when he is twenty-three years of age." My three daughters are to live on the farm until my son is eighteen years of age,

they bringing him up, and giving him schooling to write and cypher. I make my brother, Solomon Seaman, and my brother-in-law; Jacob Townsend, and my cousin, Solomon Seaman, executors." Witnesses, David Seaman, Arthur Kirk, and Richard Valentine.

Benjamin (2) Seaman married Jane Mott, who was born November 15, 1682, and died July 15, 1729, daughter of Joseph and Miriam Mott, of Staten Island, New York.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1710; married, in 1729-30, Amos Underhill.
2. Martha, born December 17, 1711, died April 23, 1774; married her second cousin, William Seaman, son of John and Hannah (Williams) Seaman and grandson of Jonathan and Jane Seaman.
3. *Jane*, of whom further
4. Miriam, born March 24, 1716, died August 30, 1729.
5. Hannah, born March 22, 1718, died in January, 1719.
6. Benjamin, born December 11, 1719, or "December 19, 1719-20"; married, in 1743, Elizabeth Mott, daughter of Adam and Mary (Stillwell) Mott.
7. Anne, born February 8, 1722, died in March, 1722.
8. Phoebe, born May 3, 1723, died February 20, 1724.
9. Mary, born March 18, 1725, died May 20, 1725.
10. Edmond, born July 16, 1726, died in May, 1728.

(M. T. Seaman: *The Seaman Family in America, as Descended from Captain John Seaman of Hempstead, Long Island*, pp. 39, 54-56, 78. B. D. Hicks: *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead, Long Island, New York*, Vol. II, p. 179. *Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year 1902*, pp. 146-47.)

(IV) Jane Seaman, daughter of Benjamin (2) and Jane (Mott) Seaman, was born, probably at Westbury, Long Island, New York, December 14, 1713.

She married John (2) Robbins. (Robbins III.)

In her father's will she is bequeathed £30, to be given her by her brother Benjamin when the latter "is twenty-three years of age," which event occurred in 1742. She also inherited land and household goods, by the said will. By her grandfather Seaman's will, in 1733, she, with her sisters Elizabeth and Martha, received "one-fourth of all my right of woodland, divided and undivided, in Hempstead."

(M. T. Seaman: *The Seaman Family in America, as Descended from Captain John Seaman of Hempstead, Long Island*, p. 56. *Collections of the New York Historical Society*, 1902, p. 147; 1894, p. 129.)

LATTING

Latting, a variant of Letten or Letton, is a surname of locality origin, meaning "of Letton," a parish in County Norfolk, one mile from Shipdham.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

LATTING

(I) Richard Latting or Letten (the name having several spellings), earliest known ancestor of the Lattings in Oyster Bay, New York, was born, probably in England, soon after 1600, and died a resident of Hempstead, Long Island, in 1672 or 1673. He emigrated from England to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1638 or 1639 and "accompanied . . . by his wife and one or more children . . . proceeded at once to Concord, in Massachusetts."

He was one of the signers of the following petition:

> Whereas your humble petitioners came into this country about 4 years agoe, and have since then lived at Concord, where we were forced to buy what now we have, or the most of it, the convenience of the town being before given out; your petitioners having been brought up, in husbandry, *of* children, finding the lands about the town very barren and the meadows very wet and unuseful, especially those we now have interest in; and knowing it is your desire that the lands might be subdued, have taken pains to search out a place on the north west of our town, where we do desire some reasonable quantitie of land may be granted unto us, which we hope may in time be joined to the farms already laid out there to make a village; and so, desiring God to guide you in this and all other weighty occasions, we rest your humble petitioners.
>
> Dated September 7, 1643.
>
> Signed
>
> Thomas Wheeler,
> Timothy Wheeler,
> Ephraim Wheeler,
> Thomas Wheeler, Jr.,
> Roger Draper,
> Richard Lettin.

Endorsed by the Court:

> We think some quantitie may be granted to them, provided that within two years, they make some good improvement of it.

Quite a number of Concord settlers, with the Rev. John Jones, their pastor, removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644, and two years later Richard Lettin followed. His last known act in Concord was as one of the three men who inventoried the estate of Robert Starke, or Starkey, 8 mo. (October), 28, 1646.

From 1647 to 1653 Richard Lettin's name appears frequently in the records of the General Court of Connecticut, the dates of three such records being September 2, 1647, May 19, 1652, and March 2, 1653-54.

A condensed biography, published at the beginning of the present decade, in Jacobus' *Families of Old Fairfield,* summarizes Richard Lattin's activities:

> Richard Lattin was first at Concord, by 1640. Name spelled Lettin; bought from Thomas Jones a lot in Fairfield by 1649, which he sold to John Grumman January 11, 1653. He bought eight acres from Charles Tintor, by 1653. Thomas Beardsley of Fairfield acknowledged a debt to him in 1652; and in 1654 he brought action for debt against Thomas Dunn and Roger Knapp.
>
> Christion Lattin in 1661 sued Hendrickson for slander; case referred by the Court at Hartford to that at Fairfield.

Richard went over about 1654 to Hempstead, Long Island, to Oyster Bay in 1660, and to Huntington in 1661. About 1664 he returned to Oyster Bay, where he bought a large tract from the Indians. His first wife appears to have remained at Fairfield and died there. In 1668 he married Jean, widow of Thomas Ireland of Hempstead, whither he removed again, and died 1672-73.

In January, 1653, in anticipation of his intended removal from Fairfield, Richard Lettin sold all of his lands there, to John Gruman, Daniel Finch, and others. Soon afterwards, he and his son Josiah removed to Hempstead, Long Island, his wife and other children apparently either remaining in, or later returning to, Connecticut. Under date of May 16, 1661, the Hartford "Court grants Goodewife Lettin liberty to inhabit in Fairfield, in case that towne admit her."

Long Island town and other records frequently mention Richard Latting, his family name being spelled in many different ways.

Hempstead town records, in 1657, list the various townsmen and the number of gates, or lengths of fence, which each has built, entitling him to pasture a proportionate number of cattle within the common enclosure. "The numbers of every mans gattes that they have at the necks . . . richard Letten hath twelfe gattes 12."

March 12, 1665-6, Richard Lattin (as he signs) of Huntington deeded to John Carmen his home lot. Consideration, one cow.

By a deed, dated October 21, 1667, Richard Lettin of Oyster Bay, husbandman, purchased of John Dyer, his right to certain land at "Matonacoke." Consideration, a cow and a calf.

In an action at the Town Court, at Hempstead, August 2, 1671, of Richard Lattin against Lewis Hewlett, the plaintiff is referred to by one witness as "good man Lattin." "Goodwife Lattin" was another witness.

Oyster Bay town records have several transactions to which Richard Latting was a party, some of which are:

September 25, 1660, Richard Lattin of Huntington purchased from Ann Crocker, all her right title of housing and land in Oyster Bay.

October 7, 1671, he assigned to William Hutson all his right in the land bought from John Dyer October 20, 1667.

Richard Latting and his son Josiah Latting are mentioned in a deed made March 6, 1682, by two sons of Ann Crocker, deceased, confirming title to land which she had sold to Richard Latting and the said Richard and his son had sold to Samuel Andrews.

In an assignment of a deed, recorded at Oyster Bay, Richard Latting mentions (in this order) his son, son-in-law, and daughter:

assigned by mee Richard Latting, of Hemstead & of ye North Rideing, all my right title and intrest, of this wthin, written Deede, which I bought of Thom. ffrancis of Seataucott, unto Josias Lattin, John Rob*ings* & Hannah Latting

it is to be understoode, to Josias Latting therty three ackers, to John Rob*ings* Therty Seaven ackers, & Hannah Latting Sixty ackers, I say I have assigned from mee, my heires, & assignes for Ever, unto ye above parties, mentioned to them, their heires or assignes forEver, as witness my hand in Oyster Bay this 7th of October, in ye Yeare of our lord 1671

Richard X Latting
his marke

Signed & Delivered in p[r]sents of us
Matthias Harvy, Towne Clerke
Thomas Townsend.

Richard Latting married (first), probably in England, but the name of his wife is not known. Inasmuch as the name Christian was at that period not infrequently borne by females, the following Court order may be of Richard Latting's wife:

Christian Lettin plt. contra Hendrickson in an action of slander to y[e] damage of £20 Os. Od. . . . The action of Christian Lettin is referred to a Courtt at ffairfield, and y[e] Dft. to pay charge of y[e] Court 13 s. 6d.—Records of the Quarter Court, Hartford, March 7, 1660-61.

Richard Latting married (second), in 1668, Jean Ireland, widow of Thomas Ireland, of Hempstead. By a deed dated March 8, 1674, "widow Lattin of Hampsted . . . with the Concent of my Son Thomas Ireland" sold to Joseph Williams nine acres at Rockaway on Hungry Harbor Island.

Children of Richard Latting, all of the first marriage, exact order of birth not known:

1. Josiah, born at Concord, Massachusetts, February 20, 1640-41, died at Oyster Bay, New York, in 1720.
2. A son, born September 12, 1643.
3. A daughter, married William Hudson.
4. *A daughter,* of whom further.
5. Hannah, married John Davis.
6. Thomas, "supposed son of Richard," possibly the son born in 1643, died at Stratford, Connecticut, February 24, 1712-13; married Merch (perhaps Wakelee), who may have been his second wife, and he may have previously married Abigail Griswold, who was born June 8, 1655.

(*New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* Vol. II, pp. 8-13. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. IV, p. 272; Vol. VIII, p. 57; Vol. XLVI, p. 144. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield,* Vol. I, pp. 373-74. B. D. Hicks: *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead, Long Island, New York,* Vol. I, pp. 19, 21, 222, 282-83, 472; Vol. II, p. 139. John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records,* Vol. I, pp. 5, 73, 80, 168. *Concord, Massachusetts, Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1635-1850,* p. 2.)

(II) A Daughter of Richard Latting, whose baptismal name is not known, married John (1) Robbins. (Robbins I.)

(D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield,* Vol. I, p. 374. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* Vol. II, p. 12. John Cox, Jr.: *Oyster Bay Town Records,* Vol. I, p. 73.)

CHART SHOWING SIX DESCENTS FROM CHARLEMAGNE

GERMANY

FRANCE

39-39 CHARLEMAGNE, b Apr 2, 742-3, d. Jan 28, 814, buried at Aix-la-Chapelle, crowned Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire Dec 25, 800 A D at Rome by Pope Leo III; m. 2nd Hildegarde of Swabia

38 Louis I, the Pious, K of Aquitaine; crowned Emperor 816 at Reims; m. 2nd Judith of Bavaria

38 Pepin, b. 777; d. July 8, 810

37 Charles II, the Bald, Emperor & King of France; d. 877; m. 1st Hermentrude, d. of Eudes, C of Orleans

37 Bernard, crowned K. of Italy 810

36 Louis II, the Stammerer, King of France, m 2nd Liutgarde, also called Adelaide, of Saxony

36 Pepin II, Seig. of Péronne & St. Quentin

35 Charles III, the Simple, K. of France; m. Eadgyfu, of Eng

35 Heribert I, S of Péronne & C of Vermandois

34-34 Louis IV, d'Outremer, King of France, m. Gerberge of Germany

34 Heribert II, C of Vermandois, Troyes & Meaux, m. Hildebrante of France

33 Alix or Adela m. Arnulf I, C of Flanders

32 Baldwin III, C of Flanders, m. Mathilda

33 Gerberge m Albert I, Count of Vermandois

33 Chas, D of Lower Lorraine, m. Bonne of Ardennes

31 Arnulf II, the Younger, C of Flanders, m. Susanna, d. of Berenger, K. of Italy

32 Heribert III, C of V, m. Hermengarde

32 Gerberge m. Lambert I, C. of Brabant & Louvain

30 Baldwin IV, C of Flanders 988-1036; m. Ogive of Luxembourg

31 Otto, C. of Vermandois, m. Pavie

31 Lambert II, C. of Brabant & Louvain, m. Ode of the Two Lorraines

29 Baldwin V, C of Flanders, m. Adela of France

30 Heribert IV, C. of Vermandois, m Adele (Hildebrante) of Valois

29-30 Henry, C of Brabant & Louvain, m. Adele, prob. d. of Etto of Thuringia

28 Matilda (Maud) m Wm I the Conqueror, K of Eng

29 Adele or Adelaide, Countess of Vermandois & Valois, m. 1st Hugh Magnus, son of Henry I, King of France

28 Godfrey I, C. of Brabant, m Ida of Namur

29 Ida m. Baldwin II, Count of Hainault

27 Henry I, K of Eng, m. Matilda of Scotland

28 Elizabeth m 1st Robert, C. of Meulan & E. of Leicester

27 Godfrey II, C. of Brabant, m. Lutgarde

28 Baldwin III, C of Hainault, m Yolande of Gueldre

26 Matilda or Maud m Geoffrey V Plantagenet

27 Elizabeth (Isabel) m. Gilbert de Clare, E. of Pembroke

26 Godfrey III, C of Brabant, m. Marg of Limbourg

27 Baldwin IV, C of Hainault, m. Alice of Namur

25 Henry II, K of Eng., m Eleanor of Aquitaine

26 Richard de Clare, E. of Pembroke, m. Eva MacMorough

25 Henry I, D of Brabant, m. Matilda of Flanders

26 Baldwin V, C of Hainault, m. Marguerite of Alsace

24 John, K of Eng, m Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême

25 Isabel de Clare m William Mareschall or Marshall

24 Henry II, D of Brabant

25 Baldwin VI, C of Hainault, m. Marie of Champagne

23 Henry III, K of Eng, m. Eleanor of Provence

24 Eve Marshall m. William de Braose

24-24 Matilda or Maud Marshall m. 1st Hugh Bigod; m 2nd William Warren

23 Matilda m Robert I, C. of Artois

24 Marguerite m. Bouchard d'Avenes

22 Edward I, K of Eng m. Eleanor of Castile

23 Maud de Braose m. Roger de Mortimer

23 Isabel Bigod m 2nd Sir John Fitz Geoffrey

23 John Warren m. Alice de Lusignan

22 Blanche m Edmund, E of Lancaster

23 John I, d'Avenes, m. Alix of Holland

21 Edward II, K of Eng m. Isabella of France

22 Sir Edm. de Mortimer m. Marg. de Fiennes

22 Maud Fitz John m. 2nd Wm. de Beauchamp

22 William Warren m. Joan de Vere

21 Henry Plantagenet m Matilda Chaworth

22 John II d'Avenes, C of Holland & Hainault

20 Edward III, K. of England 1327-1377, m. Jan. 24, 1328-29

21 Roger de Mortimer m. Joane de Geneville

21 Guy de Beauchamp m. Alice de Tonei

21 Alice Warren m. Edmund Fitz Alan

21 Wm I, C of Holl & Hain m. Jeanne of Valois

20 Philippa of Hainault

20 Catherine de Mortimer m. 20 Thos. de Beauchamp 11th E of Warwick, K.G

20 Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, m 2nd

20 Eleanor Plantagenet

19 John of Gaunt, D of Lancaster, K.G. m 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

19 Thomas de Beauchamp, 12th E. of Warwick, K G, m. Margaret de Ferrers

19 Alice Fitz Alan m. Sir Thomas de Holland, E. of Kent, Ld. Woodstock, KG

18 Richard de Beauchamp, 13th E of Warwick, K.G. K B.; m. 1st Eliz de Berkeley

18 Margaret Holland m. 18 Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, K.G.

17 Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos m. 2nd 17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., d. 1455

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston, 2nd baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m., about 1577, Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan, b. abt 1606; bur. Sept. 20, 1636; m., about 1627, Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan, b abt. 1634; d. 1687-88; m., about 1663, Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan, b. abt. 1665; d. in Pennsylvania 1713; m., abt. 1688, Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan, of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn., d. June 20, 1759; m., abt. 1724, Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan, b. Sept. 24, 1725; d. Aug. 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b March 26, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1826; m Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell, b. Dec. 5, 1794; d. in Philadelphia Aug. 12, 1867; m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins, b. 1832; m., January 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept. 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. March 11, 1889; m., March 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

First Descent from Chart[illegible] of George Dunton W[illegible]

[illegible]

GERMANY

Arms—Or, an eagle with two heads displayed sable, armed gules.
(John Henry Parker: "A Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry.")

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semee-de-lis or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

GERMANY

Arms—Or, an eagle with two heads displayed sable, armed gules.

(John Henry Parker: "A Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry.")

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

First Descent from Charlemagne of George Dunton Widener

HARLEMAGNE, son of Pepin III or Pepin the Short and Bertha of Laon, was born April 2, 742-43, and died January 28, 814. He married (second) Hildegarde of Swabia. (Carlovingian Kings of France—XIII.)

(II) Louis I, the Pious, married (second) Judith of Bavaria.

(III) Charles II, the Bald, married (first) Hermentrude of Orleans.

(IV) Judith, married (third) Baldwin I, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders I.)

(V) Baldwin II, Count of Flanders, married Aelfthryth of England. (Saxon Kings of England XV, Child 4.)

(VI) Arnulf I, Count of Flanders, married Alix or Adela of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois VI, Child 6.)

(VII) Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, married Mathilda.

(VIII) Arnulf II, Count of Flanders, married Susanna of Italy.

(IX) Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, married (first) Ogive of Luxembourg.

(X) Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, married Adela of France. (House of Capet V, Child 5.)

(XI) Matilda or Maud, married William I, King of England, called the Conqueror. (First Royal Descent from William the Conqueror I.)

(XII) Henry I, King of England, married (first) Matilda of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland X-A.)

(XIII) Matilda or Maud, Queen of England and Empress, married (second) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine and Duke of Normandy, K.B. (Counts of Anjou X.)

(XIV) Henry II, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine XI.)

(XV) John, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême XII.)

(XVI) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence. (Counts of Provence VII-A.)

(XVII) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile. (House of Castile—Line Two—XIII.)

(XVIII) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France. (House of Capet XV.)

(XIX) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault XVI.)

(XX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland. (Beaufort I.) (Holland VIII.)

(XXII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos. (De Beauchamp XIII.)

(XXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (St. Lawrence XI.)

(XXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket. (Plunket IX.)

(XXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte, of Malassin and Flemingston, second Baron of the Exchequer.

(XXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin.

(XXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan. (Dungan—Family in Ireland and England—I.)

(XXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham. (Latham XVI.)

(XXX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver. (Weaver—Family in America—III.)

(XXXI) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing. (Wing—Family in America—II.)

(XXXII) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XXXIII) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes. (Yerkes III.)

(XXXIV) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell. (Howell V.)

(XXXV) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins. (Elkins II.)

(XXXVI) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall. (Broomall VI.)

(XXXVII) ELEANORE ELKINS married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener. (Widener V.)

(XXXVIII) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane. (Sloane IV.)

(SECOND DESCENT FROM CHARLEMAGNE)

(I) CHARLEMAGNE, King of the Franks, son of Pepin III and Bertha of Laon, married (second) Hildegarde of Swabia. (Carlovingian Kings of France XIII.)

(II) PEPIN was King of Italy. (Counts of Vermandois I.)

(III) BERNARD was King of Italy.

(IV) PEPIN II was Seigneur of Péronne and St. Quentin.

(V) HERIBERT I was Seigneur of Péronne and Count of Vermandois.

(VI) BEATRIX OF VERMANDOIS married Robert I, King of the Franks. (House of Capet II.)

(VII) HUGH THE GREAT, Duke of the Franks, married Hedwiga of Germany. (Dukes of Saxony IV-B.)

(VIII) HUGH CAPET, King of the Franks, married Adelais or Adelaide of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine V, Child 2.)

(IX) ROBERT II, King of France, married Constance of Toulouse. (Counts of Toulouse VII.)

(X) ADELE OF FRANCE married Baldwin V, Count of Flanders. (Counts of Fanders VII.)

(XI) MATILDA or MAUD married William I, King of England, called the Conqueror.

(XII) HENRY I, King of England, married Matilda of Scotland.

(XIII) MATILDA or MAUD, Queen of England and Empress, married (second) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou.

(XIV) HENRY II, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XV) JOHN, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XVI) HENRY III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XVII) EDWARD I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XVIII) EDWARD II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XIX) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XX) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXI) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXII) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K. G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXIII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIV) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXV) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVI) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVII) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVIII) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XXIX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(XXX) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

First Descent from William the Conqueror of George Dunton Widener

WILLIAM I, called the Conqueror, son of Robert, Duke of Normandy, and Arletta, daughter of a tanner of Falaise, was born at Falaise, Normandy in 1027 or 1028, died at Rouen, France, September 9, 1087, and was buried in St. Stephen's (St. Étienne's) Church at Caen.

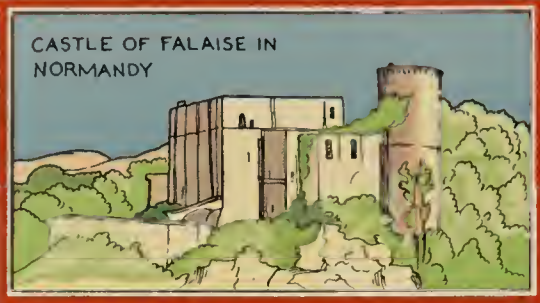
When he was a small boy, his father died and he was acknowledged his successor by the Norman barons. In 1065 Edward the Confessor, King of England, died, and William claimed the succession. He invaded England and October 14, 1066, defeated Harold at the battle of Senlac or Hastings. He was crowned King of England on Christmas Day at Westminster Abbey. For the next five years he continued military operations, reducing the north and west, and in 1070 completed the conquest of the north by a march to Chester. To reward his followers, he redistributed land taken from its earlier owners. His administration was based on Norman feudalism, the barons having close personal relations with the king. At the same time the old courts and shire and hundred were preserved, as well as the system of governing through sheriffs. He won the respect of his English subjects, who regarded him as their protector against feudal oppression on account of his regard for legal forms and his confirmation of the "laws of Edward." Among his later military campaigns was that against Malcolm, King of Scotland, who submitted to him at the Forth; his suppression of two rebellions in Maine; and his invasion of the French Vexin. During the latter he was injured, when his horse plunged on the burning cinders of Mantes, which city he had sacked and burned. He was carried to Rouen, where he died.

William the Conqueror married Matilda or Maud of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders VIII.)

Children:

1. Robert, Duke of Normandy.
2. Richard.
3. William II, called Rufus, King of England.
4. *Henry*, of whom further.
5. Cecilia, Abbess of Caen.
6. Constance, married Alan, Count of Brittany.
7. Adelaide.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY



CASTLE OF FALAISE IN NORMANDY

CHURCH OF ST. ETIENNE

CHART OF FIVE DESCENTS FROM WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

30-30 WILLIAM I, THE CONQUEROR, D of Normandy, b. at Falaise, buried in Church of St Etienne (St Stephen) in Caen, crowned King of England Dec 25, 1066 in Westminster Abbey, m. Matilda or Maud, d. of Baldwin V of Flanders & Adela of France

29 Henry I, King of England 1100-35, m. Matilda of Scotland

29-28 Adela m Etienne, C of Champagne, Brie, Blois & Chartres, d. 1102 on Second Crusade

29 Henry I (Beauclerc) K. of England 1100-35 m. 1st Matilda, d. of Malcolm III of Scot.

28 Matilda or Maud m. 2nd Geoffrey V., Plantagenet, C. of Anjou

28 Thibaud IV the Great C. of Champagne, m. Mahaud of Cainthie & Frioul

27 Stephen (Etienne of Blois), King of England, m. Maud of Boulogne

28 Matilda or Maud, Queen of England & Empress, m 2nd Geoffrey V, C. of Anjou & Maine

27 Henry II, K of England 1154-89, m Eleanor, d. of Wm X of Aquitaine

27 Alix of Champagne m Louis VII, K of France 1137-80

26 Marie, Countess of Boulje m. Mathieu of Flanders

27 Henry II, King of England 1154-89, m. Eleanor, d. of William X., D of Aquitaine

26 Eleanor of England m. Alfonso IX, King of Castile

26 Philip II Augustus, K of France 1180-1223, m. 1st Isabella of Hainault

25 Matilda m. Henry I, D. of Lower Lorraine & Brabant

26 John (Lackland) King of England 1199-1216, m. 2nd Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême

25-24 Blanche of Castile m. 1200

25-24 Louis VIII, K. of France 1223-26; b. 1187; d. 1226

24 Henry II, D. of L. Lorraine & Brabant, m. 1st Marie, d. of Emperor Philip & Irene

24 Louis IX, "St Louis", King of France 1226-70, led two Crusades; m., 1234, Margaret of Provence

23 Robert I, C. of Artois m.

23 Matilda of Lower Lorraine & Brabant

23-25 Henry III, K. of Eng 1216-1272; m. Eleanor of Provence

23 Philip III, the Bold, K. of France 1270-1285, m. 1st, 1262, Isabella of Aragon

22 Blanche of Artois m.

22 Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster

24 Edw. I, K. of Eng 1272-1307, m. Eleanor of Castile

22 Philip IV, the Fair, King of France 1285-1314, m. Jeanne, Q. of Navarre

21 Henry Plantagenet, E. of Lancaster, m. 1st Matilda or Maud Chaworth

23 Princess Joan of Acre m. 1st Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester

21 Isabella of France m. Jan. 25, 1308, Edward II, King of England 1307-27

20 Eleanor Plantagenet m. 2nd Richard FitzAlan, E of Arundel

22 Eliz. de Clare m. 2nd Theobald, Ld. Verdon

20 Edward III, King of England 1327-77, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland

19 Alice FitzAlan m. Sir Thomas Holland, E. of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand & Wake, K.G.

21 Isabel Verdon m. Henry, Ld. Ferrers of Groby

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

20 Wm. Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, m. 1st Margaret, d. of Robert Ufford

18 Sir John Beaufort, E of Somerset K.G., m. 18 Margaret Holland

19 Margaret Ferrers m Thomas de Beauchamp, 12th E. of Warwick, K.G.

18 Richard de Beauchamp, 13th Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., m. 1st Elizabeth Berkeley

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G; m. (as 2nd husb.) 17 Alianor de Beauchamp

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, Ld. Chancellor of Ireland, m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte, second baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m., about 1577, Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, was born about 1584

10 William Dungan, b. abt. 1606; bur. Sept 20, 1636; m., abt. 1627, Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan, b. abt. 1634; d. 1687-88; m., abt. 1663, Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan, b. abt. 1665; d. in Pennsylvania 1713; m. abt. 1688, Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan, of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn, d. June 20, 1759; m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan, b. Sept. 24, 1725; d. August 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b. March 26, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1826; m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell, b. Dec. 5, 1794; d. August 12, 1867; m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins, b. 1832; m., Jan 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. March 11, 1889; m., March 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

KING STEPHEN

Arms—Gules, a sagittarius or.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 9.)

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ISABEL OF ANGOULEME

Arms—Lozengy or and gules.

(World's Fair, New York English Exhibit, June, 1939.)

8. Adela. (Third Descent from William the Conqueror II.)
9. Agatha, betrothed to Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—VII.)
10. Matilda.
11. Gundred, whose parentage has been in dispute for many years, married William (3) de Warenne. (Warren VII.)

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XIII, pp. 50-51; Vol. XXI, pp. 293-301.)

(II) Henry I, King of England, called Beauclerc, was born in 1068, died near Gisors, France, December 1, 1135, and was buried in the Abbey of Reading, which he had founded.

He was given an excellent education, including the English law and language. As a younger son he was not expected to inherit the crown. Of his elder brothers, William received England, and Robert became Duke of Normandy. When William died, in 1100, Robert was on a crusade and Henry seized the crown. He issued a charter by which he promised to restore the "laws of Edward," exchange customary fees for the unlimited demands of his father and brother on the barons, stop the plundering of the church, and force the barons to do justice to their tenants. By marrying a descendant of the Anglo-Saxon kings he completed his policy of allying himself with the native English. In both England and Normandy he was more popular with the non-feudal classes than with the barons.

Henry I married (first) Matilda of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland X-A.) He married (second) Adelaide or Adeliza of Brabant and Louvain. (Dukes of Brabant VIII, Child 4.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. William the Atheling, married Matilda of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou XI, Child 3.)
2. *Matilda* or *Maud*, of whom further.

A natural son was:

3. Robert, Earl of Gloucester. (FitzRobert I.)

(J. R. Green: *History of the English People*, Vol. I, p. 140. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IX, p. 436.)

(III) Matilda or Maud, Queen of England and Empress, was born in 1102, and died January 30, 1164.

On account of the death of her only brother she was heir to the throne of England and received formal recognition as her father's successor. The Great Council of England, however, was reluctant to acknowledge a female sovereign, and this feeling increased on her marriage to the heir of Anjou and Maine. On the death of her father in 1138, his nephew, Stephen or Étienne of Blois, son of Étienne, Count of

Blois and Champagne, and Adela, daughter of William the Conqueror, was recognized in both England and Normandy, and he rushed across the channel and was crowned King. Matilda came to England and with the help of her half-brother, Robert, Earl of Gloucester, contested the royal title. This struggle continued for years. After Stephen lost his son, Eustace, through a sudden illness, he recognized Henry, son of Matilda and Geoffrey, as his heir, and they coöperated to repress anarchy.

Matilda or Maud married (first), in 1114, Emperor Henry V, who died without issue by her in 1125. She married (second), in 1127, Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine. (Counts of Anjou X.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.
2. Geoffrey VI, Count of Anjou.
3. William.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VI, pp. 19-20.)

(IV) Henry II, King of England, was born at Le Mans, France, March 25, 1133, and died at Chinon, near Tours, France, July 6, 1189.

The early part of his reign was devoted to restoring public peace and recovering lands lost during the contest for the throne. The keynote of the next period of his reign was a quarrel with the church over the subject of ecclesiastical courts. It became complicated by a personal quarrel with Thomas á Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury. Although the King was not responsible for the latter's murder, the deed was suggested by his impatient words. During the struggle, the Constitutions of Clarendon were issued in 1164 to settle the relations of church and state. Although they were not accepted by the clergy and Henry could not maintain them after the murder of Becket, some of them obtained a permanent place in English law, strengthening royal as opposed to ecclesiastical courts. The latter years of his reign were a succession of misfortunes, largely of his own making. He alienated his Queen, who stirred up her sons to rebellion in 1173, and two years later his heir apparent died in a war against his father and his brother Richard, known to history as *Coeur de Lion.* This was followed by a feud between the remaining sons, Richard and John.

Henry II married, in 1152, Eleanor of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine XI.)

Children:

1. William.
2. Henry, married Margaret of France. (House of Capet IX, Child 3.)

3. Matilda, married Henry, Duke of Saxony.
4. Richard I, King of England, called Coeur de Lion.
5. Geoffrey, Duke of Brittany.
6. Eleanor, married Alfonso IX, King of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—XI.)
7. Joan, married (first) William II, King of Sicily; (second) Raymond, Count of Toulouse.
8. *John,* of whom further.

A natural son was:

9. William (1) de Longespée. (First De Longespée Line I.)

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VI, pp. 593-96; Vol. IX, pp. 452-53.)

(V) JOHN, King of England, called Lackland, was born at Oxford, December 24, 1167, died at Newark Castle, Nottinghamshire, October 19, 1216, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral. He became King on the death of his brother Richard in 1199.

His reign was a series of disasters to English royal power. Discontented Poitevins invoked the aid of Philip Augustus, who pronounced a sentence of forfeiture against him, depriving him of vast possessions in France. When the archbishopric of Canterbury became vacant and Stephen Langton was elected instead of the King's candidate, the King banished the monks and threatened to prevent any English appeals from being brought to Rome. Pope Innocent III replied by placing England under interdict and inviting Philip Augustus to depose King John. The latter was obliged to sue for reconciliation and acknowledged Langton as archbishop. The troubles with the church over, John attempted to regain his French possessions. In so doing he enraged the feudal classes by claims for service and new taxes and by proceeding against them without trial when they refused. This led to a rebellion on the part of the barons, who were supported by the masses of the people and led by Archbishop Langton, who suggested that a charter similar to that of Henry I be demanded. *Magna Carta* was the result and was signed June 5, 1215, at Runnemede. It provided for free election to the church; that no aid be given the King without a meeting of the Common Council of the Kingdom, the greater barons and prelates being summoned individually; that courts be held at definite places; that the arbitrary confiscations of private property be prohibited; that no one be sentenced to the ordeal without witnesses being called; and many other clauses, establishing precedents for constitutional liberty. To see that its terms were observed, twenty-five of the barons were appointed as guardians or sureties, who could legally declare a rebellion. Although he signed the charter, King John soon went to war with the barons, who called in

Prince Louis of France, afterwards Louis VIII. While the struggle was still going on, John died at Newark.

King John married (first) Isabella, daughter of William, Earl of Gloucester. (FitzRobert II-A, Child 2.) He married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême XII.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *Henry*, of whom further.
2. Richard, Earl of Cornwall, married Isabel or Isabella Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-B.)
3. Joan, married Alexander II, King of Scotland.
4. Isabella, married Frederick II, Emperor of Germany.
5. Eleanor, married (first) William Mareschall, Earl of Pembroke. (Mareschall III, Child 1.); married (second) Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. X, pp. 839-53.)

(VI) Henry III, King of England, was born at Winchester, October 1, 1207, and died at Westminster, November 16, 1272.

He was only nine years old when his father died, and for a time the country was under a regency. In 1227 Henry was declared of age, but Hubert de Burgh, who had been regent, continued as his chief adviser. The reign of Henry was one in which a series of favorites committed the country to extravagance and misrule, pushing the King into wild designs. During this period the Great Council repeatedly sent protests, but could accomplish little. Henry sought to recover the French territory his father had lost, but was unsuccessful in his various ventures. The barons took vigorous action and in 1258 forced the King to sign the Provisions of Oxford, which provided for the reduction of expenditures, the expulsion of alien favorites, and a renunciation of the French claims. He later obtained papal absolution from these promises and as a result faced a rebellion of the barons, led by Simon de Montfort, who defeated the King in the battle of Lewes. During the latter part of his reign Henry III had little influence, his son Edward reorganizing the royal party.

Henry III married Eleanor of Provence. (Counts of Provence VIII-A.)

Children:

1. *Edward*, of whom further.
2. Edmund, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)
3. Margaret, married Alexander III, King of Scotland.
4. Beatrice, married John de Dreux, Duke of Brittany.
5. Katherine.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IX, pp. 463-81.)

(VII) EDWARD I, King of England, called Longshanks, was born at Westminster, June 17, 1239, and died at Burgh-on-Sands, near Carlisle, July 7, 1307.

As prince he was leader of a reconstituted royalist party, with a more liberal and national spirit, and in 1264 took part in the fighting between the King and the barons. He was taken prisoner at Lewes, but escaped and defeated Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester. He engaged in a crusade in 1272, reaching the city of Acre, and was crowned on his return home in 1274. From 1275 to 1290 nearly every year was marked by the enacting of an important law. The general effect of his work was to eliminate feudalism in political life, to limit the church courts to ecclesiastical matters, and to stop the sending of tribute to Rome. In 1295 he convoked what has been called the "Model Parliament," because it first illustrated the type which was to be perpetuated in all subsequent Parliaments.

Edward I married (first), in 1254, Eleanor of Castile. (House of Castile, Line Two, XIII.) He married (second), September 8, 1299, Margaret of France. (House of Capet XIII, Child 6.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. John.
2. Henry.
3. Alfonso.
4. Joan of Acre, married (first), as his second wife, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. (First De Clare Line VIII.) She married (second) Ralph de Monthermer.
5. Margaret, married John II, Duke of Brabant.
6. Elizabeth, married Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex.
7. *Edward*, of whom further.
8. Eleanor, married Henry III, Count de Bar.
9. Mary.

Children of the second marriage:

10. Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror Through the De Welles Line VIII.)
11. Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VII.)
12. A daughter, died in infancy.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, p. 456. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 470.)

(VIII) EDWARD II, King of England, was born at Carnarvon Castle, April 25, 1284, and died September 21, 1327.

As Prince of Wales he took part in the Scotch campaigns, but after becoming king abandoned them. During the early part of his reign he was largely advised by Piers Gaveston, a Gascon knight, who was disliked by the barons. They revolted in 1312, put Gaveston to death and

forced the king to govern through a committee of barons. Afterwards, he was for several years largely guided by the Despensers. To escape control by the barons, they took the side of the Commons and at a Parliament held at York in 1322 revoked the ordinances, by which the committee of barons controlled the kingdom. From this time no statute was valid, unless the Commons agreed to it, the most important forward step in this reign. The Despensers excited the ill will of Queen Isabella, and in 1325 she went to France with her son, Prince Edward, and declined to return, as long as the Despensers remained in power. The following year, with Roger de Mortimer, an exiled baron, she landed at Essex, declaring she had come to avenge the execution of Thomas of Lancaster who had led the baronial opposition several years previously, but had been defeated at Boroughbridge. Edward's followers deserted him and he was captured, having taken refuge on one of the Despenser's estates. He was imprisoned, first at Kenilworth, and then at Berkeley Castle, and later cruelly put to death.

Edward II married, January 25, 1308, Isabella of France. (House of Capet XV.)

Children:

1. *Edward,* of whom further.
2. John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall.
3. Eleanor or Isabella, married Reginald, Count of Guelderland.
4. Joan, married David II, King of Scotland.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VI, pp. 456-66; Vol. XVII, p. 719.)

(IX) Edward III, King of England, was born at Windsor, November 13, 1312, and died at Richmond, County Surrey, June 21, 1377.

As prince he was Earl of Chester and Duke of Aquitaine. He was recognized as king January 13, 1327, while his father was still alive. For the next four years his mother, Queen Isabella, and Roger de Mortimer governed in his name, but at length he threw off this influence and had Mortimer executed. He strove to win back for England the position acquired under Edward I. His court was the most brilliant in Europe, his victories being celebrated by a series of splendid tournaments. He instituted the Order of the Garter, April 23, 1348, in fulfillment of a vow to restore the Round Table of Arthur.

Edward III married, January 24, 1328-29, Philippa of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault XVI.)

Children:

1. Edward, the Black Prince, married his cousin Joan, "the Fair Maid of Kent," daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VIII.)

2. Lionel, Duke of Clarence, married (first) Elizabeth de Burgh; (second) Violante, Princess of Milan.
3. *John of Gaunt,* of whom further.
4. Edmund of Langley, Earl of Cambridge and Duke of York, married (first) Isabella of Castile and Leon; (second) Joan Holland. (Holland VII, Child 4.)
5. Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham and Duke of Gloucester, married Eleanor de Bohun.
6. William.
7. William (again).
8. Isabella, married Ingelram de Couci, Earl of Bedford.
9. Joan.
10. Mary, married John de Montfort, Duke of Brittany.
11. Margaret.
12. Blanche.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VI, pp. 466-87.)

(X) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., was born June 24, 1340, and died February 3, 1399. He was created a Knight of the Garter after December 28, 1360. Through his second marriage, to Constance, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Peter, King of Castile and Leon, he became titular King of Castile and Leon. He was Lord High Steward at the coronation of Richard II. His only son by his first marriage was the first of three successive Kings of England, Henry IV, Henry V and Henry VI, of the House of Lancaster, while through the descendants of one of his sons by his third marriage the crown of England eventually was conveyed to the House of Tudor.

John of Gaunt married (first), in 1359, Blanche, daughter of Henry, Duke of Lancaster; married (second), in 1371, Constance, daughter of Peter, King of Castile and Leon; married (third), January 13, 1396-97, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford, daughter of Sir Payne Roelt and widow of Sir Hugh Swynford. Their four children, born prior to their marriage, were legitimated by act of Parliament and assumed the name of Beaufort (q.v.).

Children of the first marriage:

1. Henry IV, King of England, married (first) Mary de Bohun; married (second) Joan, daughter of Charles II of Navarre.
2. Philippa, married John I of Portugal.
3. Elizabeth, married John Holland, Duke of Exeter.

Child of the second marriage:

4. Catharine, married Henry III of Castile.

Children of the third marriage:

5. *John Beaufort,* of whom further.
6. Henry, Cardinal, Bishop of Winchester.

7. Thomas, Duke of Exeter.
8. Joan, married Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, New Edition, Vol. VII, pp. 410-416. W. A. Shaw: *The Knights of England*, Vol. I, p. 3. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, No. VI.)

(XI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland. (Beaufort I.) (Holland VIII.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Six Descents from Charlemagne of George Dunton Widener)

(third descent)

For Generations I through V, see the Second Descent from Charlemagne.

(VI) Heribert II, Count of Vermandois, married Hildebrante of France.

(VII) Alix or Adela married Arnulf I, Count of Flanders. (Counts of Flanders III.) (First Descent from Charlemagne VI.)

(VIII) Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, married Mathilda.

(IX) Arnulf II, Count of Flanders, married Susanna of Italy.

(X) Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, married Ogive of Luxembourg.

(XI) Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, married Adela of France.

(XII) Matilda or Maud married William I, King of England, called the Conqueror.

(XIII) Henry I, King of England, married (first) Matilda of Scotland.

(XIV) Matilda or Maud, Queen of England and Empress, married (second) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou.

(XV) Henry II, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XVI) John, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XVII) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XVIII) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XIX) Edward II, King of England married Isabella of France.

(XX) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXI) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

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(XXXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through III, see the First Descent from Charlemagne.

(IV) Louis II, called the Stammerer, King of France, son of Charles II and Hermentrude of Orleans, married (second) Liutgarde, also called Adelaide, of Saxony. (Carlovingian Kings of France XVI.)

(V) Charles III, called the Simple, King of France, married (third) Eadgyfu of England.

(VI) Louis IV, called *d'Outremer,* King of France, married Gerberga of Germany.

(VII) Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine, married (first) Bonne of Ardennes.

(VIII) Gerberga of Lower Lorraine married Lambert I, Count of Brabant and Louvain. (Dukes of Brabant V.)

(IX) Lambert II, Count of Brabant and Louvain, married Ode of the two Lorraines.

(X) Henry, Count of Brabant and Louvain, married Adele, probably daughter of Etto, Landgrave of Thuringia.

(XI) Ida of Brabant married Baldwin II, Count of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault VII.)

(XII) Baldwin III, Count of Hainault, married, as her first husband, Yolande of Gueldre.

(XIII) Baldwin IV, called the Builder, Count of Hainault, married Alice of Namur.

(XIV) Baldwin V, called the Brave, Count of Hainault, married Marguerite of Alsace.

(XV) Baldwin VI, Count of Hainault and Flanders and Emperor of Constantinople, married Marie of Champagne.

(XVI) Marguerite, Countess of Hainault and Flanders, married (first) Bouchard d'Avenes.

(XVII) John I d'Avenes, Count of Hainault, married Alix or Adelaide of Holland.

(XVIII) John II d'Avenes, Count of Holland and Hainault, married Philippine of Luxembourg.

(XIX) William I, also called William III, the Good, Count of Holland and Hainault, married Jeanne of Valois.

(XX) Philippa of Hainault married Edward III, King of England. (George Dunton Widener First Descent from William the Conqueror IX.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XXI) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

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(XXXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VI, see the Fourth Descent from Charlemagne.

(VII) Gerberga of France, daughter of Louis IV and Gerberga of Germany, married Albert I, Count of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois VI.)

(VIII) Heribert III, Count of Vermandois, married Hermengarde.

(IX) Otto, Count of Vermandois, married Pavie.

(X) Heribert IV, Count of Vermandois, married Adele or Hildebrante of Valois.

(XI) Adele or Adelaide, Countess of Vermandois and Valois, married (first) Hugh Magnus of France. (House of Capet VI, Child 2.)

(XII) Elizabeth of Vermandois married (first) Robert (1) de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and Earl of Leicester. (De Beaumont IV.)

(XIII) Elizabeth de Beaumont, also called Isabel, married Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke. (Second De Clare Line III.)

(XIV) Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, known as "Strongbow," married Eva MacMorough. (First Descents from the Irish Kings LVI.)

(XV) Isabel de Clare married William Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall III.)

(XVI) Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk. (Bigod IV.)

(XVII) Isabel Bigod married (second) Sir John FitzGeoffrey. (FitzJohn I.)

(XVIII) Maud Fitzjohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. (De Beauchamp VIII.)

(XIX) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony. (De Tony XIII.)

(XX) Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer. (De Mortimer X-A.)

(XXI) Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers. (De Ferrers XII.)

(XXII) Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley. (De Berkeley XI.)

(XXIII) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

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(XXXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SIXTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XV, see the Fifth Descent from Charlemagne.

(XVI) Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, married (second) William (6) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren XI.)

(XVII) John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Alice or Alfais de Lusignan. (De Lusignan XI.)

(XVIII) William (7) Warren married Joan de Vere. (De Vere VII.)

(XIX) Alice Warren married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B. (Earls of Arundel VIII.)

(XX) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married (second) Eleanor Plantagenet. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror IX.)

(XXI) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G. (Holland VII.)

(XXII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SEVENTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XV, see the Fifth Descent from Charlemagne.

(XVI) Eve Mareschall or Marshall, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, married William (4) de Braose. (De Braose VI.)

(XVII) Maud de Braose married Sir Roger de Mortimer. (De Mortimer VII.)

(XVIII) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes. (De Fiennes VIII.)

(XIX) Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, K.B., married Joan de Genevill. (De Genevill X.)

(XX) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G. (De Beauchamp X.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XX.)

(XXI) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXIII) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(EIGHTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through X, see the Fourth Descent from Charlemagne.

(XI) Godfrey I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant and Louvain, son of Henry of Brabant and Louvain and Adele, married (first), Ida of Namur. (Dukes of Brabant VIII.)

(XII) Godfrey II, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant and Louvain, married Liutgarde of Mouha and Dasbourg.

(XIII) Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant, married (first) Margaret of Limbourg.

(XIV) Henry I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, married (first) Matilda of Flanders.

(XV) Henry II, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, married (first) Marie, daughter of Emperor Philip.

(XVI) Matilda of Brabant married Robert I, Count of Artois. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)

(XVII) Blanche of Artois married Edmund, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(XVIII) Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth. (De Chaworth IX.)

(XIX) Eleanor Plantagenet married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey. (Earls of Arundel IX.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XX.)

(XX) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XXI) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Five Descents from William the Conqueror of George Dunton Widener)

(second descent)

For Generations I through VI, see the First Descent from William the Conqueror.

(VII) Edmund, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, son of Henry III, King of England, and Eleanor of Provence, was born January 16, 1245-46, and died June 5, 1296. Plans to make him King of Sicily did not materialize, but in 1267 he was made Earl of Lancaster and given the king's demesne in that country. He was Lord High Steward at the time of the coronation of Edward I. From 1270 to 1272 he was in the Holy Land on a crusade. At various times he took part in wars against the Welsh and captured their leader Llewellyn.

Edmund Crouchback married (first) Aveline, daughter of William, Count of Ponthieu; married (second) Blanche, daughter of Robert I, Count of Artois. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. Thomas, Earl of Lancaster.
2. *Henry,* of whom further.
3. John.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage;* Vol. VII, (1929) pp. 378-87.)

(VIII) Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, was born about 1281, and died September 22, 1345. In 1307-08 he carried the Rod and Dove at the coronation of Edward II. In 1327 he was at the coronation of Edward III and carried the Sword known as "Curtana."

Henry Plantagenet married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth. (De Chaworth IX.) He married (second) Alix, daughter of John de Joinville.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Henry, Earl of Lancaster.
2. Blanche, married Thomas, Lord Wake.
3. Mary, married Henry de Percy, Lord Percy.
4. Isabel, Prioress of Amesburg.
5. Maud, married (first) William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster; (second) Ralph de Ufford. (Ufford III, Child 5.)
6. *Eleanor,* of whom further.
7. Joan, married John (2) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray. (De Mowbray IX) (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the de Welles Line IX.)

G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VII (1929), p. 396. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IX, p. 552.)

(IX) Eleanor Plantagenet died January 11, 1372.

She married (first) John, Lord Beaumont. She married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey. (Earls of Arundel IX.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XX.)

(X) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XI) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIII) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIV) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXV) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(XXVI) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVII) ELEANORE ELKINS married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVIII) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

(I) WILLIAM I, called the Conqueror, King of England, married Matilda or Maud of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders VIII.) (First Descent from William the Conqueror I.)

(II) ADELA married Étienne, Estienne, or Stephen, Count of Champagne. (Counts of Champagne V.)

(III) THIBAUT IV, called the Great, Count of Champagne, married Matilda or Mahaud of Carinthia and Frioul.

(IV) ALIX or ALICE OF CHAMPAGNE married Louis VII, King of France. (House of Capet IX.)

(V) PHILIP II AUGUSTUS, King of France, married (first) Isabella or Elizabeth of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault X, Child 5.)

(VI) LOUIS VIII, King of France, married Blanche of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—XII-B.)

(VII) ROBERT I, Count of Artois, married Matilda Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XII, Child 3.) (Eighth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(VIII) BLANCHE OF ARTOIS, married Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster.

(IX) HENRY PLANTAGENET, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(X) ELEANOR PLANTAGENET married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(XI) ALICE FITZALAN married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIV Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

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(XIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

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(XXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I and II, see the Third Descent from William the Conqueror.

(III) Étienne of Blois, known also as King Stephen of England, son of Étienne, Estienne or Stephen of Champagne and Adela of Eng-

land, married Maud or Mahant of Boulogne. (Counts of Champagne V, Child 3.) (Counts of Boulogne XV.)

(IV) MARIE, Countess of Boulogne, married Mathieu of Flanders.

(V) MATILDA of Flanders and Boulogne, married, as his first wife, Henry I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XI.) (Eighth Descent from Charlemagne XIV.)

(VI) HENRY II, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, married (first) Marie, daughter of Emperor Philip.

(VII) MATILDA of Brabant married Robert I, Count of Artois.

(VIII) BLANCHE OF ARTOIS, married Edmund, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster.

(IX) HENRY PLANTAGENET, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(X) ELEANOR PLANTAGENET married (second) Richard (2) Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel.

(XI) ALICE FITZALAN married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XII) MARGARET HOLLAND married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIII) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIV) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XV) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVI) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVIII) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XIX) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through IV, see the First Descent from William the Conqueror.

(V) Eleanor of England, daughter of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine, married Alfonso IX, King of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—XI.)

(VI) Blanche of Castile married Louis VIII, King of France. (House of Capet XI.)

(VII) Louis IX, called St. Louis, King of France, married Margaret of Provence. (Counts of Provence VII-B.)

(VIII) Philip III, called the Bold, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VIII.)

(IX) Philip IV, surnamed the Fair, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIV.)

(X) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (George Dunton Widener First Royal Descent from William the Conqueror VIII.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XI) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

THREE DESCENTS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER
(THROUGH THE DE WELLES LINE) FROM

William the Conqueror

31 William I, D. of Normandy, later known as the Conqueror, King of England, m. Matilda or Maud of Flanders

30 Henry I, K. of England, called Beauclerc, m. Matilda of Scotland

29 Matilda or Maud, Q. of England & Empress, m. 2nd, Geoffrey V Plantagenet, C. of Anjou & Maine

28 Henry II, K. of England, m. Eleanor of Aquitaine

WILLIAM I

THE TOWER OF LONDON, A GREAT NORMAN HALL-KEEP, PROBABLY COMMENCED BY THE CONQUEROR'S ORDERS ABOUT 1077

27 John, K. of England, called Lackland, m. 2nd, Isabel Taillefer

24-26 Henry III, K. of England, m. Eleanor of Provence

23 Edmund Crouchback, E. of Lancaster, m. 2nd, Blanche of Artois

23-25 Edward I, K. of Eng., m. 1st, Eleanor of Castile m. 2nd, Margaret of France

24 Joan of Acre m. Gilbert de Clare

DE CLARE

WILLIAM I

22 Henry Plantagenet E. of Lancaster, m. Matilda or Maud de Chaworth

22 Thomas of Brotherton, E. of Norfolk, m. Alice Halys

23 Elizabeth de Clare m. 3rd, Roger Damory

22 Elizabeth Damory m. John Bardolf

21 Joan Plantagenet m. John de Mowbray, Ld. Mowbray

21 Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, m. John Lord Segrave

21 Margaret Bardolf m. Sir Adam (2) de Welles

20 John de Mowbray m. **20** Elizabeth Segrave

20 John (1) de Welles

19 Eleanor de Mowbray m. **19** John (2) de Welles

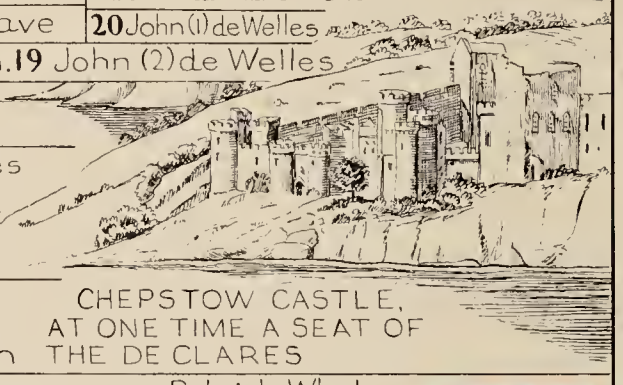
ROCHESTER, KENT, ONE OF THE GREATEST NORMAN CASTLES, BESIEGED BY KING JOHN IN 1215

18 Eudo de Welles m. Maud de Greystock

17 Sir William de Welles m. — Barnewall

16 Elizabeth de Welles m. Christopher Plunket

15 Lady Genet or Janet Plunket m. Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord Howth



CHEPSTOW CASTLE, AT ONE TIME A SEAT OF THE DE CLARES

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

DAMORY

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan (Dongan)

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

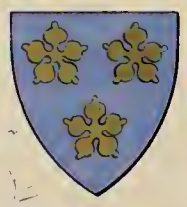
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

MOWBRAY



BARDOLF

SEGRAVE

DE WELLES

ORFORD, SUFFOLK, HENRY II'S PET CASTLE

Name—Color, two tone horse blanket or
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, three quarters Arab
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, three quarters Arab, beaded halter
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, one tone horse blanket or
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, two tone horse blanket or
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, three quarters Arab
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, three quarters Arab, beaded halter
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, one tone horse blanket or
(Brake: "General Amory.")

Name—Color, two tone horse blanket or
(Brake: "General Amory.")

DAMORY

Arms—Barry nebulée argent and gules, a bend sable.

(S. T. Aveling: "Heraldry, Ancient and Modern," p. 23.)

BARDOLF

Arms—Azure, three cinquefoils or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE WELLES

Arms—Or, a lion rampant, double queued, sable.

(Burke: "Dormant and Extinct Peerages.")

MOWBRAY

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SEGRAVE

Arms—Sable, three garbs argent, banded gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.

(T. C. Banks: "Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 179.)

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(XIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SIXTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VII, see the First Descent from William the Conqueror.

(VIII) Princess Joan of Acre, daughter of Edward I and Eleanor of Castile, married (first), as his second wife, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. (First De Clare Line VIII-A.)

(IX) Elizabeth de Clare married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon. (De Verdon VIII.)

(X) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby. (De Ferrers X.)

(XI) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford. (Ufford V.)

(XII) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G. (De Beauchamp XI.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XIV) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Three Descents from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line of George Dunton Widener)

(first descent)

For Generations I through VIII, see the Second Descent from William the Conqueror.

(IX) Joan Plantagenet, daughter of Henry and Matilda (de Chaworth) Plantagenet, married John (2) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray. (De Mowbray IX.)

(X) John (3) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray, married Elizabeth de Segrave. (De Segrave VIII.)

(XI) Eleanor de Mowbray married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles. (De Welles IV.)

(XII) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock. (De Greystock XII.)

(XIII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XIV) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen. (Plunkett VIII.)

(XV) Lady Janet or Genet married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (St. Lawrence XII.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SECOND DESCENT)

For Generations I through VII, see the First Descent from William the Conqueror.

(VIII) Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, son of Edward I, King of England, and Margaret of France, married Alice, daughter of Sir Roger Halys of Harwich.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VI, p. 456. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 470.)

(IX) Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk married John (2) de Segrave, Lord Segrave. (De Segrave VII.)

(Ibid.)

(X) Elizabeth de Segrave married John (3) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray. (De Mowbray X.) (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line X.)

(XI) Eleanor de Mowbray married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles.

(XII) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XIII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XIV) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XV) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through VIII, see the Sixth Descent from William the Conqueror.

(IX) Elizabeth de Clare, daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre, married (third) Roger Damory. (First De Clare Line IX.)

(X) Elizabeth Damory married John Bardolf, Lord Bardolf. (Bardolf VII.)

(XI) Margaret Bardolf married Sir Adam (2) de Welles. (De Welles II.)

(XII) John (1) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Maud de Ros. (De Ros IX.)

(XIII) John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Eleanor de Mowbray. (De Mowbray XI.) (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line XI.)

(XIV) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XV) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XVI) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XVII) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (St. Lawrence XII.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XVIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XIX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George (1) Dunton Widener.

(XXXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

Five Descents from Clovis of Cologne of George Dunton Widener

(FIRST DESCENT)

CLOVIS was the Frankish King of Cologne. (Carlovingian Kings of France I.)

(II) CHILDEBERT was King of Cologne.

(III) SIEGBERT or SIGEBERT, the Lame, King of the Ripuarian Franks, ruled at Cologne.

(IV) CLODERIC, King of the Ripuarian Franks married a kinswoman of Clothilda, the Burgundian Queen of Clovis.

(V) MUNDERIC married (second) Arthemia.

(VI) A DAUGHTER OF MUNDERIC AND ARTHEMIA married Mummolin, Count of Soissons.

(VII) DUKE BAUDGISE II married Oda, granddaughter of Gallus-Magnus, a Gallo Roman patrician.

(VIII) ST. ARNULF or ARNOUL, Bishop of Metz and Mayor of the Palace, married Clothilde.

(IX) DUKE ANSGISE, ANSCHISUS or ANSEGISEL married Begue or Bega, daughter of Pepin of Landon.

(X) PEPIN OF HERISTAL had a son:

(XI) CHARLES MARTEL married Chrotrud, Chrotrudes or Chrotrudis.

(XII) PEPIN III married Bertha of Laon.

(XIII) CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor and King, married (second) Hildegarde of Swabia.

(XIV) LOUIS I, called the Pious, Emperor, married Judith of Bavaria.

(XV) CHARLES II, called the Bald, Emperor, married Ermentrude or Hermentrude of Orleans.

(XVI) JUDITH married (third) Baldwin I, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders I.)

(XVII) BALDWIN II, Count of Flanders, married Aelfthryth of England.

(XVIII) ARNULF or ARNOUL I, Count of Flanders, married Alix or Adela of Vermandois.

(XIX) BALDWIN III, Count of Flanders, married Mathilda.

(XX) ARNULF II, Count of Flanders, married Princess Susanna of Italy.

(XXI) BALDWIN IV, called Barbu, Count of Flanders, married Ogive of Luxembourg.

(XXII) BALDWIN V, Count of Flanders, married Adela of France.

(XXIII) BALDWIN VI, Count of Flanders, married Richilde of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault VI.)

(XXIV) GILBERT DE GANT, first of the name, married Alice de Montfort.

(G. Baker: *Northampton,* Vol. I, p. 440. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VII, p. 672.)

(XXV) WALTER DE GANT died in 1139. He married Maud, daughter of Stephen, Count of Richmond and Earl of Brittany.

(XXVI) ALICE DE GANT married Roger (1) de Mowbray. (De Mowbray III.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* (1936) Vol. IX, pp. 371, 372.)

(XXVII) NIGEL (2) DE MOWBRAY married Mabel.

(XXVIII) WILLIAM (3) DE MOWBRAY married Avice.

(XXIX) ROGER (2) DE MOWBRAY married Maud.

(XXX) ROGER (3) DE MOWBRAY married Rose de Clare.

(XXXI) JOHN (1) DE MOWBRAY married Aliva de Braose.

(XXXII) JOHN (2) DE MOWBRAY, Lord Mowbray, married Joan, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster. (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the de Welles Line IX.)

(XXXIII) JOHN (3) DE MOWBRAY, Lord Mowbray, married Elizabeth de Segrave.

(XXXIV) Eleanor de Mowbray married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles.

(XXXV) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XXXVI) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXXVII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXXVIII) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XXXIX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XL) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLIV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLIX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(L) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SECOND DESCENT)

For Generations I through XIV, see the First Descent from Clovis of Cologne.

(XV) Gisela, daughter of Louis I and Judith of Bavaria, was born in 820. She married, in 843, Eberhard, Duke of Frioul. (Carlovingian Kings of France XIV, Child 7.)

(C. V. J. Chevalier: *Repertoire de sources historgues du moyen age.*)

(XVI) Hedwiga married Ludolf or Ludolfus, Duke of East Saxony. (Dukes of Saxony I.)

(XVII) Otto the Illustrious, Duke of Saxony, married Hedwiga or Lintgarde, daughter of Arnulf, Roman Emperor.

(XVIII) Henry I, the Fowler, Duke of Saxony and King of Germany, married (second) Matilda.

(XIX) Hedwiga married Hugh the Great, Duke of the Franks. (House of Capet III.)

(XX) Hugh Capet, King of the Franks, married Adelaide of Aquitaine.

(XXI) Hedwiga married (first) Rainier or Reginar IV, Count of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault IV.)

(XXII) Beatrice of Hainault married Ebles I, Count of Roucy. (Counts of Roucy III.)

(XXIII) Alix, Adelaide or Alice married Hilduin IV, Count of Montdidier. (Counts of Montdidier IV.)

(XXIV) Marguerite of Roucy married Hugh, Count of Clermont. (Counts of Clermont II.)

(XXV) Adeliza of Clermont married (first) Gilbert FitzRichard. (First De Clare Line II.)

(XXVI) Richard FitzGilbert, Lord of Clare, married Adeliza or Alice of Chester.

(XXVII) Roger de Clare, Earl of Hertford, married Maud or Matilda de St. Hilary.

(XXVIII Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, married Amice FitzRobert.

(XXIX) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford, married Isabel Mareschall or Marshall.

(XXX) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married Maud de Lacy.

(XXXI) Thomas de Clare married Juliana FitzMaurice.

(XXXII) Maud de Clare married (first) Robert (1) de Clifford. (De Clifford VII.)

(XXXIII) Robert (2) de Clifford married Isabel de Berkeley.

(XXXIV) Roger (4) de Clifford married Maud de Beauchamp.

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FLANDERS

Arms—Or, a lion sable, armed and langued gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CLIFFORD

Arms—Chequy or and azure, a fesse gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

AUDLEY

Arms—Gules, a fret or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BRITTANY

Arms—Pure ermine.

(J. H. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry," p. 232.)

GANT
(DE GANT)

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, a bend gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE MOWBRAY

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

VERMANDOIS

Arms—Chequy, azure and or, on a chief of the first three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

COUNTS OF BURGUNDY

Arms—Gules, an eagle argent

(F. A. Aubert de la Chesnaye Des Bois: "Dictionnaire de la Noblesse," Vol. III, p. 47.)

ST. LAWRENCE

Arms—Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilts and pommels or, between four roses of the second, barbed and seeded proper.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BROOMALL

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant or, tail forked.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first charged with fleur-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

(Bruce: „General Armory.")

VERMANDOIS

Arms—Gyronny azure and or, on a chief of the first three lions-de-lis of the second.

(Kingsley: „Armorial General.")

COUNTESS OF BRACKENDY.

Arms—Quarterly, 1st a lion sejant argent.

(E. A. Aubert de la Chesnaye Des Bois: „Dictionnaire de la Noblesse," vol. III, p. 74.)

ST. MARKEACE

Arms—Quarterly, 1st and 4th argent, three bendlets or, between two cotises of the second, between two scaldrey proper.

(Burke: „Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

MARTIN

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure three pheons.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

BROOMHALL

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant or, tail forked.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vair between four lions passant counterchanged.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion rampant gules, holding between the paws a battle-axe proper, handled and headed argent.

(Siebmacher: „Amerikanischer Adel.")

DE MONTBRAY

(Burke: „General Armory.")

CLARE

(DE CLARE)

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, a bend gules.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

DE MONTBRAY

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant argent.

CHART OF FIVE DESCENTS OF
GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER FROM

Clovis of Cologne

54 Clovis, Frankish K. of Cologne, reigned about 420
53 Childebert, K. of Cologne, reigned about 450
52 Siegbert (Sigebert), the Lame, K. of the Ripuarian Franks, ruled at Cologne
THE RIPUARIAN FRANKS DWELT ON BOTH BANKS OF THE RHINE
51 Cloderic, K. of the Ripuarian Franks, reigned at Cologne, killed 507
50 Munderic m. Arthemia
49 A daughter m. Mummolin, C. of Soissons
48 Duke Baudgise II, m. Oda, d. of Palatina
47 St. Arnulf or Arnoul, Bishop of Metz & Mayor of the Palace
46 Ansgise (Anschisus), Bishop of Metz, m. Begue (Bega)
45 Pepin of Heristal
44 Charles Martel m. Chrotrud (Chrotrudis)
43 Pepin III m. Bertha, d. of Chiribert, C. of Laon
42-42 Charlemagne, crowned Emperor in 800; m. 2nd, Hildegarde
39-41 Louis I, the Pious, Emperor
41 Pepin, K. of Italy, b. in 777; d. in 810
40 Bernard, K. of Italy
39 Pepin II, Seigneur of Peronne & St. Quentin
38-37 Heribert I, 1st C. of Vermandois, d. 902
37 Beatrix m. Robert I, K. of the Franks, who d. in 923
36 Heribert II, C. of Vermandois, m. Hildebrante
35 Robert of Vermandois m. Adelaide of Chalon
34 Adelaide m. 1st, Lambert of Autun
33 Gerberga m. Adelbert, K. of Lombardy
32 Otto William, C. of Bgundy
31 Renaud I, C. of Burgundy
30 Wm. I, C. of Burgundy
29 Mathilda m. Eudes I, D. of Burgundy
28 Hélène m. Wm. III, C. of Alençon & Ponthieu
27 Ela of Alençon & Pon., m. 2nd, Patrick, E. of Salisbury
26 Wm., E. of Salisbury
25 Ela, C. of Salisbury, m. Wm. de Longespée
24 Sir Wm. de Longespée
23 Ela m. James (1) de Audley
22 Hugh (1) de Audley
21 Alice m. Ralph de Greystock
20 William de Greystock
19 Ralph de Greystock

PEPIN III
FROM CODEX 84 AT A LIBRARY AT GOTHA

FRANCE

VERMANDOIS

38 Charles II, the Bald
40 Gisele m. in 843, Eberhard, D. of Frioul
37 Judith m. 3rd, Baldwin I, C. of Flanders
39 Hedwiga m. Liudolf, D. of the East Saxons
36 Baldwin II m. Aelfthryth, d. of Alfred the Gt.
38 Otto the Illustrious m. Hedwiga, d. of Arnulf
35 Arnulf I, C. of Flanders, m. Alix of Vermandois
37 Henry I, D. of Saxony, m. Matilda, d. of Thiederich
34 Baldwin III, C. of F., m. Mathilda of Saxony
36 Hedwiga m. 36 Hugh the Gt., D. of the Franks
33 Arnulf II, C. of F., m. Princess Susanna of Italy
35 Hugh Capet, K. of France 987-996, m. Adelaide of Aquitaine
32 Baldwin IV, C. of Flanders
34 Hedwiga m. 1st, Rainier, C. of Hainlt
31 Baldwin V, C. of Flanders, m. Adela of France
33 Beatrice of Hainault m. Ebles, C. of Roucy
30 Baldwin VI, C. of Flanders
32 Alix or Adelaide m. Hilduin IV, C. of Montdidier, who d. in 1063
29 Gilbert de Gant m. Alice de Montfort
31 Marguerite m. Hugh, C. of Clermont
28 Walter de Gant m. Maud of Brittany
30 Adeliza m. Gilbert FitzRichard
COUNTS OF BURGUNDY
27 Alice de Gant m. Roger de Mowbray
29 Rich. FitzGilbert m. Adeliza
26 Nigel de Mowbray m. Mabel
28 Roger de Clare m. Maud (Matilda) de St. Hilary
25 Wm. de Mowbray m. Avice
27 Richard de Clare m. Amicia FitzRobert
24 Roger de Mowbray m. Maud de Beauchamp
26 Gilbert de Clare, E. of Clare, m. Isabel Mareschall or Marshall
24-25-24 Rich. de Clare m. Maud de Lacy
23 Roger de Mowbray
23 Rose de Clare m.
24 Gilbert de Clare
23 Thomas de Clare
23 Eliz. m. 3rd, Rog. Damory
22 Maud de Clare m. 1st, Roger de Clifford
22 John de Mowbray, K.B.
22 Eliz. Damory m. John Bardolf
21 Robt. de Clifford
21 John de Mowbray
21 Marg. Bardolf m. Sir Adam (2) de Welles
20 Roger de Clifford
20 John de Mowbray
20 John (1) de Welles m. Maud de Ros
19 Kath. de Clifford m.
19 Eleanor de Mowbray m.
19 John (2) de Welles
18 Eudo de Welles m. 18 Maud de Greystock
17 Sir William de Welles m. — Barnewall
16 Elizabeth de Welles m. Christopher Plunket, Ld. Killeen
15 Lady Genet or Janet Plunkett m. Nicholas St. Lawrence
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. Patrick Whyte
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster
12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dongan or Dungan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent.
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

ST. LAWRENCE
LATHAM
BROOMALL
ELKINS

CLIFFORD
AUDLEY
BRITTANY
DE GANT
DE MOWBRAY

A FRANKISH WARRIOR

(XXXV) Katherine de Clifford married Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (De Greystock XI.)

(XXXVI) Maud de Greystock married Eudo de Welles. (De Welles V.) (First Descent from Clovis of Cologne XXXV.)

(XXXVII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXXVIII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXXIX) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XL) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XLI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(L) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through XXX, see Second Descent from Clovis of Cologne.

(XXXI) Rose de Clare, daughter of Richard and Maud (de Lacy) de Clare, married Roger (3) de Mowbray. (De Mowbray VII.) (First Descent from Clovis of Cologne XXX.)

(XXXII) John de Mowbray married Aliva de Braose.

(XXXIII) John (2) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray, married Joan, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster.

(XXXIV) John (3) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray, married Elizabeth de Segrave.

(XXXV) Eleanor de Mowbray married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles.

(XXXVI) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XXXVII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewell.

(XXXVIII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXXIX) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XL) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(L) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

MAC MOROUGH

Arms—Sable, three garbs or.

(J. O'Hart: "Irish Pedigrees," Vol. I, p. 553.)

MARESCHALL

Arms—Per pale, or and vert, a lion rampant, double queued gules, armed and langued azure.

(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III.)

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.

(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III, p. 179.)

BIGOD

Arms—Or, a cross gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FERRERS

Arms—Gules, seven mascles or, three, three and one conjoined.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

frame- Or, three operator holes

(CT C. Banks: „Dominant and Extinct Brachiopoda", 7 of III, p. 1250)

BICOD

frame- Or, 5 cross holes

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

MEHRERE

Law- Ruby of six or more units on a chain of the first two holes present two
base cadmium of the second, over all on interconnection wagon

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

ZWEI

Law- Collar seven masses or three, three and one combined

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

BIZYCLE

frame- Or, a cross holes

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

MEHRERE

Law- Collar a less portion six cross crossed or

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

BICYCLE

frame- Quarterly France and England within a portal gospel virgin and nave

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

DE CLERK

frame- Or, three operator holes

(CT C. Banks: „Dominant and Extinct Brachiopoda", 7 of III, p. 1250)

BICOD

frame- Or, 5 cross holes

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

MEHRERE

Law- Ruby of six or more units on a chain of the first two holes present two
base cadmium of the second, over all on interconnection wagon

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

ZWEI

Law- Collar seven masses or three, three and one combined

(Banks: „General Anthony.")

Descent from Irish kings of George Dunton Wroener

MacMorough

Mareschall

Beauchamp

Beaufort

de Clare

Bigod

Mortimer

Ferrers

81 Ugaine Mór 66th Monarch of Ireland; m. Caesair of Gaul
80 Laeghaire Lorc, 68th Monarch
79 Olioll Aine
78 Labhradh Longseach
77 Olioll Bracan
76 Aeneas Ollamh, 73rd Monarch
75 Breassal
74 Fergus Fortamhail, slain 384 B.C.
73 Felim Fortuin
72 Crimthann Coscrach, 85th Mon.
71 Mogh-Art
70 Art
69 Allod
68 Nuadh Falaid
67 Fearach Foghlas
66 Olioll Glas
65 Fiacha Fobrug
64 Breassal Breac
63 Luy
62 Sedna
61 Nuadhas Neacht, 96th Mon.
60 Fergus Fairgé
59 Ros
58 Fionn Filé
Conchobhar Abhradhruaidh
56 Mogh Corb
55 Cu-Corb, K. of Leinster
54 Niadh Corb
53 Cormac Gealtach
52 Felim Fiorurglas
51 Cathair Mór, K. of Leinster
50 Fiacha Baicheda, d. 220
49 Breasal Bealach, K. of Leinster
48 Labhradh
47 Eanna Ceannsalach
46 Crimthann Cass, baptized by St. Patrick; m. Mell of the Desies
45 Nathach, K. of Leinster 10 years
44 Eoghan Caoch
43 Siollan
42 Faelan
41 Faolchu
40 Onchu
39 Rudgal
38 Aodh
37 Diarmuid
36 Cairbre, slain 876
35 Cineth, K. of Leinster; slain by Danes
34 Geallach
33 Donal, K. of Leinster
32 Diarmuid, K. of Leinster, d. 997
31 Donoch Maol-na-mBo, K. of Leinster
30 Diarmuid, 47th Christian K. of Leinster
29 Murcha; from him comes Clan Morochoe
28 Donoch MacMorough, k. 1115 by Danes
27 Diarmuid (Dermod) MacMorough helped establish the 1st English colony in Ireland
26 Eva MacMorough m. Rich. de Clare, Strongbow
25 Isabel de Clare m. William Mareschall
24 Matilda Mareschall m. 1st Hugh Bigod
23 Isabel Bigod m. 2nd Sir John FitzGeoffrey
22 Maud FitzJohn m. 2nd Wm. de Beauchamp
21 Guy de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, m. Alice de Toni
20 Thomas de Beauchamp, 11th E. of Warwick K.G. d. 1369; m. Catherine, d. of Roger Mortimer, E. of March
19 Thomas de Beauchamp, 12th E. of Warwick, K.G. m. Margaret, d. of William, Lord Ferrers of Groby
18 Rich. de Beauchamp, K.G. K.B. m. 1st Eliz. Berkley
17 Alianor de Beauchamp m. 2nd Sir Edm. Beaufort K.G.
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket
14 Alice (Alison) St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte
13 Marg. Whyte m. Walter Foster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Foster m. abt. 1577 Sir John Dungan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. abt. 1584
10 William Dungan m. abt. 1627 Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. abt. 1663 Eliz. Weaver
8 William Dungan m. abt. 1688 Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan m. abt. 1724 Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan, d. Aug 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes, d. Sept. 2, 1826; m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell, d. Aug 12, 1867; m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. 1857 Marie Louise Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XIII, see the First Descent from Clovis of Cologne.

(XIV) PEPIN, son of Charlemagne and Hildegarde of Swabia, became King of Italy. (Counts of Vermandois I.)

(XV) BERNARD was King of Italy.

(XVI) PEPIN II was Seigneur of Péronne and St. Quentin.

(*Ibid.*)

(XVII) HERIBERT I was Seigneur of Péronne and St. Quentin and Count of Vermandois.

(XVIII) BEATRIX married Robert I, King of the Franks. (House of Capet II.)

(XIX) HUGH THE GREAT, Duke of the Franks, married Hedwiga of Germany. (Second Descent from Clovis of Cologne XIX.)

(XX) HUGH CAPET, King of the Franks, married Adelais or Adelaide of Aquitaine.

(XXI) HEDWIGA married (first) Rainier or Reginar IV, Count of Hainault.

(XXII) BEATRICE OF HAINAULT married Ebles I, Count of Roucy.

(XXIII) ALIX, ADELAIDE or ALICE married Hilduin IV, Count of Mondidier.

(XXIV) MARGUERITE OF ROUCY married Hugh, Count of Clermont.

(XXV) ADELIZA OF CLERMONT married (first) Gilbert Fitz-Richard.

(XXVI) RICHARD FITZGILBERT, Lord of Clare, married Adeliza or Alice, of Chester.

(XXVII) ROGER DE CLARE, Earl of Hertford, married Maud or Matilda de St. Hilary.

(XXVIII) RICHARD DE CLARE, Earl of Hertford, married Amice FitzRobert.

(XXIX) GILBERT DE CLARE, Earl of Hertford, married Isabel Mareschall or Marshall.

(XXX) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married Maud de Lacy.

(XXXI) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Joan of Acre. (First De Clare Line VIII.)

(XXXII) Elizabeth de Clare married (third) Roger Damory.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Damory married John Bardolf, Lord Bardolf. (Bardolf VII.)

(XXXIV) Margaret Bardolf married Sir Adam (2) de Welles. (De Welles II.)

(XXXV) John (1) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Maud de Ros.

(XXXVI) John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Eleanor de Mowbray. (First Descent from Clovis of Cologne XXXIV.)

(XXXVII) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XXXVIII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXXIX) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XL) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XLI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(L) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

BEAUFORT (BEFORE 1397)

Arms—Per pale, argent and azure, on a bend gules, three lions passant or, a label of three points of France.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FIENNES

Arms—Azure, three lions rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BRAOSE

Arms—Azure, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MAC MOROUGH

Arms—Sable, three garbs or.

(J. O'Hart: "Irish Pedigrees," Vol. I, p. 553.)

DE CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.

(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III.)

WARREN

Arms—Chequy or and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE VERE

Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet argent.

(Burke: "General Armory." T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 582.)

FITZ ALAN

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

Name—Or, three operose gules.

(L. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage." Vol. III.)

II. KRAV

Name—Chevy or and sable.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

DE ZEKE

Name—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first dormant a mullet argent.

(Burke: „General Armory." L. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England." Vol. III, p. 252.)

MEN ALAN

Name—Gules, a lion rampant or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

BEZGLOBT (PREOBT, 1961)

Name—For help, argent and azure, on a bend gules, three lions passant or, a label of three points of France.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

HEZKEP

Name—Azure, three lions rampant or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

BRZOST

Name—Azure, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

ALC NOKOTCH

Name—Sable, three eagles or.

(J. OLIO: „Irish Pedigrees." Vol. I, p. 223.)

DE CEVBI

TWO DESCENTS FROM IRISH KINGS OF GEORGE D. WIDENER

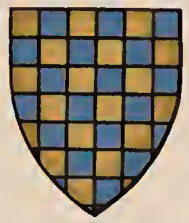
IRISH KINGS & ARCHERS

81 Ugaine Mór, 66th Monarch of Ireland, m. Caesair, d. of K. of Gauls
80 Laeghaire Lorc, 68th Monarch, began reign 593 B.C.
79 Olioll Aine
78 Labhradh Longseach
77 Olioll Bracan
76 Aeneas Ollamh, 73rd. Monarch of Ireland
75 Breassal
74 Fergus Fortamhail, 80th Monarch, slain 384 B.C.
73 Felim Fortuin
72 Crimthann Coscrach, 85th Monarch
71 Mogh-Art
70 Art
69 Allod
68 Nuadh Falaid
67 Fearach Foghlas
66 Olioll Glas
65 Fiacha Fobrug
64 Breassal Breac
63 Luy
62 Sedna
61 Nuadhas Neacht, 96th Monarch
60 Fergus Fairgé
59 Ros
58 Fionn Filé
57 Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh, 99th Monarch
56 Mogh Corb
55 Cu-Corb, King of Leinster
54 Niadh Corb
53 Cormac Gealtach
52 Felim Fiorurglas
51 Cathair Mór, 109th Monarch & K. of Leinster (2nd cent.)
50 Fiacha Baicheda, d. 220
49 Breasal Bealach, 2nd Christian K. of Leinster
48 Labhradh
47 Eanna Ceannsalach
46 Crimthann Cass, K. of Leinster 40 years, bapt. by St. Patrick abt. 448; m. Mell, d. of Erebran of the Desies
45 Nathach, K. of Leinster 10 years, bapt. by St. Patrick
44 Eoghan Caoch
43 Siollan
42 Faelan
41 Faolchu
40 Onchu
39 Rudgal
38 Aodh
37 Diarmuid
36 Cairbre, slain 876
35 Ceneth, K. of Leinster, slain by the Danes
34 Ceallach
33 Donal, King of Leinster
32 Diarmuid, King of Leinster, d. 997
31 Donoch Maol-ná-mBo, K. of Leinster
30 Diarmuid, 47th Christian King of Leinster & 177th Milesian Monarch of Ireland, slain Feb. 23, 1072 at Odnba
29 Murcha, 50th Christian King of Leinster, d. at Dublin Dec. 8, 1090. From him comes the Clan Morochoe
28 Donoch MacMorough, 56th Christian King of Leinster, slain 1115 by Donal O'Brian and the Danes
27 Diarmuid (Dermod) MacMorough became 58th Christ. K. of Leinster, 1135. He helped establish 1st English colony in Ireland
26 Eva MacMorough m. Richard de Clare, known as Strongbow
25-25 Isabel de Clare m. William Mareschall or Marshall

MACMOROUGH

DE CLARE

BRAOSE



WARREN

FIENNES

DE VERE

24 Eve Mareschall m. William de Braose of Brecknock
23 Maud de Braose m. Roger de Mortimer
22 Sir Edmund Mortimer m. Marg., d. of Sir Wm. de Fiennes
21 Roger Mortimer, E. of March, m. Joane de Geneville
20 Catherine Mortimer m. Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G.
19 Thos de Beauchamp, 12th E. of Warwick, K.G., m. Marg. Ferrers
18 Rich. de Beauchamp, 13th E. of Warwick, K.G., K.B., m. Eliz. Berkley
17 Alianor de Beauchamp m 2nd
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1509-1512, m. 1st Lady Janet or Genet Plunket
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte, of Malassin & Flemingston, 2nd baron of the Exchequer
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

24 Matilda or Maud Mareschall m. Wm Warren, 6th E. of Warren & Surrey
23 John Warren, 7th E. of Warren & Surrey, m. Alice de Lusignan
22 William Warren m. Joan de Vere
21 Alice Warren m. Edmund FitzAlan, E. of Arundel
20 Rich. FitzAlan, E. of Arundel, m. Eleanor (Plantagenet) de Beaumont
19 Alice FitzAlan m. Thomas de Holland, K.G.
18 Marg. de Holland m. Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset, K.G.
17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.

BEAUFORT (BEFORE 1397)

12 Margaret Foster (Forster) m. Sir John Dongan (Dungan)
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. abt. 1584
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 Wm. Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

FITZALAN

(LI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XVII, see the Fourth Descent from Clovis of Cologne.

(XVIII) Heribert II, Count of Vermandois, Troyes and Meaux, son of Heribert I, married Hildebrante of France. (Counts of Vermandois V.)

(XIX) Robert of Vermandois, Count of Troyes, married Adelaide of Chalon.

(XX) Adelais or Adelaide of Vermandois married (first) Lambert of Autun, Count of Chalon.

(XXI) Gerberga, Countess of Dijon, married Adelbert, King of Lombardy.

(XXII) Otto William, Count of Burgundy, Mâcon and Dijon, married Ermentrude of Roucy. (Counts of Burgundy I.)

(XXIII) Renaud or Rainauld I, Count of Burgundy, married Adelais or Alix, daughter of Richard II, Duke of Normandy.

(XXIV) William I, Count of Burgundy and Mâcon, married Etiennetta of Barcelona.

(XXV) Mathilda, Maud or Mahant married Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy III.)

(XXVI) Helene or Alix married (second) William III, Count of Alençon and Ponthieu. (Counts of Alençon VI.)

(XXVII) Ela or Hele of Alençon and Ponthieu, married (second) Patrick, Earl of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury III.)

(XXVIII) William, Earl of Salisbury, married Eleanor de Vitré.

(XXIX) Ela, Countess of Salisbury, married William (1) de Longespée. (First De Longespée Line I.)

(XXX) Sir William (2) de Longespee, K. B., married Idonea de Camville.

(XXXI) Ela de Longespee married James (1) de Audley. (De Audley IV.)

(XXXII) Hugh de Audley married Isolt or Isolda de Mortimer.

(XXXIII) Alice de Audley married Ralph (5) de Greystock. (De Greystock IX.)

(XXXIV) William (4) de Greystock married Joan FitzHenry.

(XXXV) Ralph (1) de Greystock, Lord Greystock, married Katherine de Clifford.

(XXXVI) Maud de Greystock married Eudo de Welles. (De Welles V.) (First Descent from Clovis of Cologne XXXV.)

(XXXVII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXXVIII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXXIX) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XL) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XLI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(L) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Five Descents from the Irish Kings of George Dunton Widener)

(first descent)

J. O'Hart, in his account of Irish families, traces the line of Donoch MacMorough, King of Leinster, back to very early Biblical days. In this pedigree is the record of Mór, sixty-sixth Monarch of Ireland.

(I) Ugaine Mor was the sixty-sixth Monarch of Ireland. Among the curious stories related by the ancient Irish historians is that of his leading a fleet to the Mediterranean, landing forces in Africa, and attacking Sicily. He then proceeded to Gaul and married Cæsair, daughter of the King of the Gauls, by whom he had twenty-two sons and three daughters. Only two of these sons had issue. Of these, Cobthach Caolbhreagh was the ancestor of numerous Irish families in Meath, Ulster, and Conacht, as well as of the kings of Scotland. The other son was *Laeghaire Lorc,* of whom further.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, p. 354.)

(II) Laeghaire Lorc, sixty-eighth Monarch of Ireland, began to reign in 593 B. C.

(*Ibid.*, p. 640.)

(III) Olioll Aine.

(IV) Labhradh Longseach.

(V) Olioll Bracan.

(VI) Aeneas Ollamh, seventy-third Monarch.

(VII) Breassal.

(VIII) Fergus Fortamhail, eightieth Monarch of Ireland, slain in 384 B. C.

(IX) Felim Fortuin.

(X) Crimthann Coscrach, eighty-fifth Monarch.

(XI) Mogh-Art.

(XII) Art.

(XIII) Allod.

(XIV) Nuadh Falaid.

(*Ibid.*)

(XV) Fearach Foghlas.

(XVI) Olioll Glas.

(XVII) Fiacha Fobrug.

(XVIII) Breassal Breac.

(XIX) Luy.

(XX) Sedna.

(XXI) Nuadhas Neacht, ninety-sixth Monarch.

(XXII) Fergus Fairge.

(XXIII) Ros.

(XXIV) Fionn File.

(XXV) Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh, ninety-ninth Monarch.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, p. 641.)

(XXVI) Mogh Corb.

(XXVII) Cu-Corb, King of Leinster.

(XXVIII) Niadh Corb.

(XXIX) Cormac Gealtach.

(XXX) Felim Fiorurglas.

(XXXI) Cathair Mor, one hundred and ninth Monarch and King of Leinster in the beginning of the second century. His posterity formed the principal families of Leinster. His will, naming thirty sons, is contained in the "Book of Leacan" and in the "Book of Ballymote."

(XXXII) Fiacha Baicheda, died in 220.

(*Ibid.*, p. 761.)

(XXXIII) Breasal Bealach, second Christian King of Leinster.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXIV) LABHRADH.

(*Ibid.*, p. 553.)

(XXXV) EANNA CEANNSALACH.

(XXXVI) CRIMTHANN CASS, who was baptized by St. Patrick at Rathvilly about 448, was King of Leinster for forty years.

He married Mell, daughter of Erebran of the Desies in Munster.

(*Ibid.*, p. 554.)

(XXXVII) NATHACH, who was baptized by St. Patrick, was King of Leinster for ten years.

(XXXVIII) EOGHAN CAOCH.

(XXXIX) SIOLLAN.

(XL) FAELAN.

(XLI) FAOLCHU.

(XLII) ONCHU.

(XLIII) RUDGAL.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedgrees*, Vol. I, p. 555.)

(XLIV) AODH.

(XLV) DIARMUID.

(XLVI) CAIRBRE, slain in 876.

(XLVII) CENETH, King of Leinster, slain by the Danes.

(XLVIII) CEALLACH.

(XLIX) DONAL, King of Leinster.

(L) DIARMUID, King of Leinster, died in 997.

(LI) DONOCH MAOL-NA-MBO, King of Leinster.

(LII) DIARMUID, forty-seventh Christian King of Leinster and one hundred and seventh Milesian Monarch of Ireland, was slain February 23, 1072, at Odhba.

(LIII) MURCHA, fiftieth Christian King of Leinster, died at Dublin December 8, 1090. From him comes the Clan Morochoe, Anglicized O'Moroghoe and modernized O'Murphy, Murrough, and Murphy.

(LIV) DONOCH MACMOROUGH, fifty-sixth Christian King of Leinster, was slain in 1115 by Donal O'Brian and the Danes.

(*Ibid.*, p. 556.)

(LV) Diarmuid, known as Dermod MacMorough, Dairmuid or na-n-Ghall, was the ancestor of O'Caomhanaighe, Anglicized Kavanagh or Cavanagh. He became King of Leinster in 1135 and was its fifty-eighth Christian king. In 1166 he was deposed by Roderick O'Connor and invoked the aid of Henry II of England. Through his aid the towns of Waterford, Wexford and Dublin became English colonies before the arrival of Henry II. This was the introduction of the English into Ireland, an event of great historical importance. Dermod MacMorough is also credited with the compilation of the "Book of Leinster," a collection of early Gaelic tradition.

(LVI) Eva married Richard de Clare, known as Strongbow. (Second De Clare Line IV.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XIV.) Dermod's kingdom nominally passed into the family of de Clare, but much of it seems to have returned to the MacMoroughs, who held it for several centuries.

(*Ibid.*)

(LVII) Isabel de Clare married William Mareschall or Marshall.

(LVIII) Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

(LIX) Isabel Bigod married (second) Sir John FitzGeoffrey.

(LX) Maud FitzJohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(LXI) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony.

(LXII) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp married Catherine de Mortimer.

(LXIII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(LXIV) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., K. B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(LXV) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K. G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(LXVI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXVII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

LA ZOUCHE

Arms—Gules, ten bezants, four, three, two and one.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CANTILUPE

Arms—Gules, three fleurs-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LE DESPENSER

Arms—Quarterly, argent and gules, in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all a bend sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

UFFORD

Arms—Sable, a cross engrailed or.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ST. LAWRENCE

Arms—Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilts and pommels or, between four roses of the second, barbed and seeded proper.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE VERDON

Arms—Or, a fret gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ ALAN

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE LISLE

Arms—Gules, a lion passant argent, crowned or.

(G. E. Cockayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VIII, p. 49.)

Hamm-Childs: two persons' form: three: two and one.

(Burke: „General Armory")

DE LA WARENCE

Hamm-Childs: two words in sinister sigrant: pile and bottonée or: passed from rose of the second, stalked and seeded proper.

(Burke: „Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE VARDOX

Hamm-Or: a fret gules.

(Burke: „General Armory")

FITZ ALAN

Hamm-Childs: a lion rampant or.

(Burke: „General Armory")

DE LISLE

Hamm-Childs: a lion passant sigrant crowned or.

(C. E. Cockayne: „Complete peerage", Vol. VIII, p. 49.)

Hamm-Childs: a lion passant sigrant crowned or.

DE BERKELEY

Hamm-Childs: a chevron potenced fer-crosses between six in chief and four in base sigrant.

(Burke: „Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

GREORD

Hamm-Shilo: a cross embattled or.

(Burke: „General Armory")

LE DESPENSER

Hamm-Quarterly: sigrant and gules, in the second and third diapered a fret or.

over all a bend sable.

(Burke: „General Armory")

DE VALENCE

Hamm-Childs: two pennons' form: three: two and one.

(Burke: „General Armory")

LA WARENNE

Hamm-Childs: two words in sinister sigrant: pile and bottonée or: passed from rose of the second, stalked and seeded proper.

(Burke: „Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE VARDON

Hamm-Or: a fret gules.

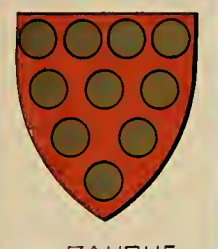
(Burke: „General Armory")

FITZ ALAN

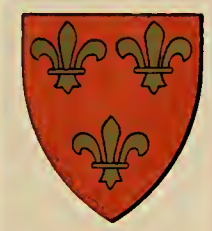
Hamm-Childs: a lion rampant or.

(Burke: „General Armory")

CHART OF FOURTH FIFTH & SIXTH DESCENTS FROM IRISH KINGS



LA ZOUCHE



CANTILUPE

LE DESPENSER

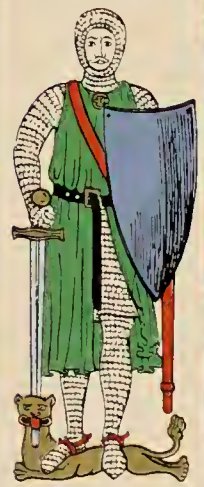
UFFORD

DE BERKELEY

DE VERDON

FITZALAN

DE LISLE



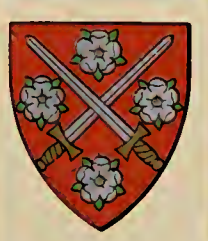
WM. MARSHALL

82 Ugaine Mór, 66th Monarch of Ireland, m. Caesair, the daughter of the King of the Gauls
81 Laeghaire Lorc, 68th Monarch, began his reign 593 B.C.
80 Olioll Aine
79 Labhradh Longseach
78 Olioll Bracan
77 Aeneas Ollamh, 73rd Monarch of Ireland
76 Breassal
75 Fergus Fortamhail, 80th Monarch, slain 384 B.C.
74 Felim Fortuin
73 Crimthann Coscrach, 85th Monarch
72 Mogh-Art
71 Art
70 Allod
69 Nuadh Falaid
68 Fearach Foghlas
67 Olioll Glas
66 Fiacha Fobrug
65 Breassal Breac
64 Luy
63 Sedna
62 Nuadhas Neacht, 96th Monarch of Ireland
61 Fergus Fairge
60 Ros
59 Fionn File
58 Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh, 99th Monarch
57 Mogh Corb
56 Cu-Corb, King of Leinster
55 Niadh Corb
54 Cormac Gealtach
53 Felim Fiorurglas
52 Cathair Mór, 109th Monarch & K. of Leinster (2nd century)
51 Fiacha Baicheda, d. in 220
50 Breasal Bealach, 2nd Christian K. of Leinster
49 Labhradh
48 Eanna Ceannsalach
47 Crimthann Cass, K. of Leinster, m. Mell, d. of Erebran of the Desies
46 Nathach, K. of Leinster. He & his father were bptd. by St. Patrick
45 Eoghan Caoch
44 Siollan
43 Faelan
42 Faolchu
41 Onchu
40 Rudgal
39 Aodh
38 Diarmuid
37 Cairbre, slain 876
36 Ceneth, K. of Leinster, slain by the Danes
35 Ceallach
34 Donal, K. of Leinster
33 Diarmuid, K. of Leinster, d. 997
32 Donoch Maol-na-mBo, K. of Leinster
31 Diarmuid, 47th Christian K. of Leinster & 177th Milesian Mon.
30 Murcha, 50th Christian K. of Leinster, d. Dec. 8, 1090
29 Donoch MacMorough, 56th Christian K. of Leinster, slain 1115
28 Diarmuid (Dermod) MacMorough, became 58th Christian K. of Leinster in 1135
27 Eva MacMorough m. Richard de Clare, known as Strongbow

26-26-25 Isabel de Clare m. William Mareschall or Marshall

25 Eve m. William de Braose	25 Isabel m. Gilbert de Clare	24 Maud m. 2nd Wm., E. of Warren & Surrey
24 Eve m. William de Cantilupe	24 Rich. de Clare m. 2nd Maud de Lacy	23 John, E. of Warren etc. m. Agnes de Lusignan
23 Millicent m. Sir Eudo la Zouche	23 Gilb't. de Clare m. 2nd Joan of Acre	22 Wm. Warren m. Joan de Vere
22 Eva m. Maurice de Berkeley	22 Elizabeth m. 2nd S. Theobald de Verdon	21 Alice m. Sir Edmund Fitz Alan
21 Thos. de Berkeley m. Marg. de Mortimer	21 Isabel m. Henry, Ld. Ferrers of Groby	20 Richard Fitz Alan, E. of Arundel & Surrey, m. 2nd Eleanor (Plantagenet) de Beaumont
20 Maurice de Berkeley m. Eliz. Despenser	20 Wm., Ld. Ferrers m. Margaret Ufford	
19 Thos. de Berkeley m. Marg. de Lisle	19 Marg. m. Thomas de Beauchamp, K.G.	19 Alice m. Sir Thos. Holland, E. of Kent, K.G.
18 Elizabeth de Berkeley m.	18 Rich. de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G. K.B.	18 Margaret m. 1st Sir John Beaufort, K.G.

17 Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos m. 2nd 17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth m. 1st Lady Janet or Genet Plunket



ST. LAWRENCE

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte, of Malassin & Flemington
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

(LXVIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXIX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(LXX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(LXXI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(LXXII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(LXXIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(LXXIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(LXXV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(LXXVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(LXXVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LXXVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LXXIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LXXX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LXXXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SECOND DESCENT)

For Generations I through LVII, see the First Descent from the Irish Kings

(LVIII) Eve Mareschall or Marshall, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, married William (4) de Braose of Brecknock. (Seventh Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(LIX) Maud de Braose married Sir Roger de Mortimer.

(LX) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(LXI) Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, K. B., married Joan de Genevill.

(LXII) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G.

(LXIII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(LXIV) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., K. B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(LXV) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K. G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(LXVI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXVII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(LXVIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXIX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(LXX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(LXXI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(LXXII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(LXXIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(LXXIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(LXXV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(LXXVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(LXXVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LXXVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LXXIX) William Lukins Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LXXX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LXXXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

MONTGOMERY
(DE MONTGOMERY)

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant within a border or.

(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. I, p. 5.)

IRELAND

Arms—Azure, a harp or, stringed argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MacMOROUGH

Arms—Sable, three garbs or.

(J. O'Hart: "Irish Pedigrees," Vol. I, p. 553.)

MARSHALL

Arms—Per pale, or and vert, a lion rampant, double queued, gules, armed and langued azure.

(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III.)

Name—Subst. three cases or.

(J. O'Hara: „Hab Kopfweh", 1 act, p. 223.)

NAMUR

Name—Part. belg. or. but 1781, s. non rumpunt, double duenna, gules, name beat
pendant waist.

(T. C. Banks: „Dormant but fixture Baronage", 7 vol. III.)

Name—Part. a plain or grid or straight sugar.

(Banks: „General History.")

GRADU

Name—Subst. a non rumpunt hill, a point or.

(T. C. Banks: „Dormant but fixture Baronage", 7 vol. I, p. 2.)

NON LICOVIEK
(DE NOVI'ZOR LIKE)

DESCENT FROM

Brian Boru, A Noted King

OF ANCIENT IRELAND

OF GEORGE DUNTON & JESSIE (SLOANE) WIDENER

MacMOROUGH

DE MONTGOMERY

MARSHALL

54-52 Eoghan Mór, (Eugene the Great), was No. 83 in descent from Heber Fionn, eldest surviving son of Milesius

53-51 Olioll Olum, K. of both Munsters, m. Sabina, d. of Conn Ceadcatha (Conn of the Hundred Battles)

52-50 Cormac Cas, K. of Munster; m. Samer, d. of Fionn MacCumhal

51-49 Mogha Corb, "of the Chariots", K. of Munster

50-48 Fear Corb, K. of Munster, b. 198, A.D.

49-47 Æneas Tireach, b. in 232, A.D.

48-46 Lughaidh Meann, b. in 286, A.D.

47-45 Conall Each-luath, "of the Swift Steeds"

46-44 Cas, ancestor of the "Dalcassians"

45-43 Blad

44-42 Carthann Fionn Oge Mór

43-41 Eochaidh Ball-dearg, bpt. by St. Patrick

42-40 Conall, d. before his father

41-39 Aodh Caomh (the gentle & noble), K. of Cashel & all Munster

40-38 Cathal, the elder

39-37 Turlogh, b. in 641

38-36 Maithan, b. in 683

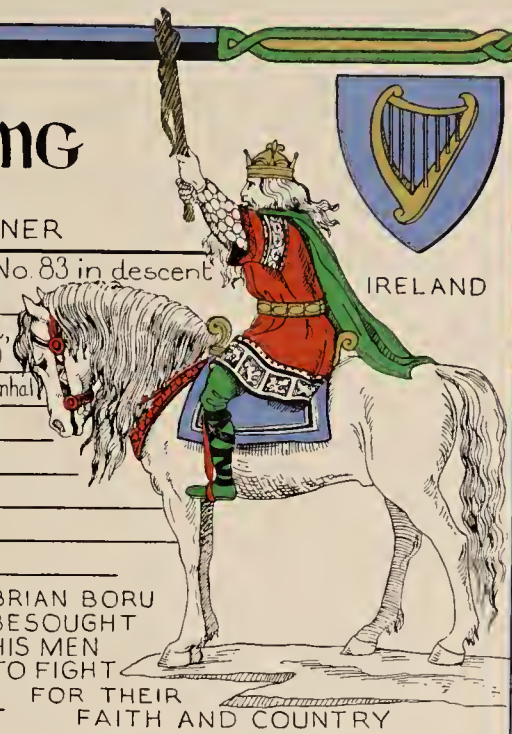
37-35 Anluan

36-34 Corc

35-33 Lachtna, presided at Grinan Lachtna

34-32 Lorcan (called Finqin), K. of the Dalcassians

33-31 Cineadh (Cineidi), K. of Thomond, m. Babhion, d. of Arcadh



IRELAND

BRIAN BORU BESOUGHT HIS MEN TO FIGHT FOR THEIR FAITH AND COUNTRY

ROCK OF CASHEL

32-30 BRIAN BOROIMHE (BORU), "of the Tribute", 175th Monarch of Ireland, b. at Kincora in 926; slain Apr. 24, 1014, at the battle of Clontarf by a Danish soldier; m. 2nd, Eachraidh, d. of Cear-Bhall; m. 3rd, Gormliath ("Kormloda" of Icelandic history)

31 Donnchadh (Donogh), K. of Munster & 176th Monarch

30 Darbhforgal m. Diarmuid, K. of Leinster

29 Murcha, K. of Leinster

28 Donoch MacMorough

27 Diarmuid (Dermod) MacMorough, K. of Leinster

26 Eva m. Richard de Clare, known as Strongbow

25 Isabel m. William Mareschall (Marshall)

24 Matilda or Maud m. 1st, Hugh Bigod, E. of Norfolk

23 Isabel Bigod m. 2nd, Sir John FitzGeoffrey

22 Maud m. 2nd, Wm. (4) de Beauchamp

21 Guy de Beauchamp m. Alice de Tonei

20 Thomas de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Catherine de Mortimer

19 Sir Thos. de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Margaret de Ferrers

18 Richard de Beauchamp, K.G., m. 1st, Eliz. de Berkeley

17 Alianor m. 2nd, Sir Edmund Beaufort, K.G.

16 Lady Joan m. 1st, Robert St. Lawrence

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Fo(r)ster

12 Margaret Fo(r)ster m. Sir John Dungan (Dongan)

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener

29 Teige, K. of Munster, killed in 1022 by his half-brother, Donnchadh; m. Mór, d. of Gilla-Brighid O'Malloy, Ld. of Fircall

28 Turlogh Mór, K. of Munster, m. Mór, d. of O'Hyne of Kilmacdaugh

27 Murtogh Mór O'Brien, K. of Munster; m. a dau. of Dermot

26 Lafracote m. Arnulph de Montgomery

25 Alice m. Maurice FitzGerald, Baron of Offaly

24 Gerald FitzMaurice m. Eva de Birmingham

23 Maurice FitzGerald m. Juliana de Cogan

22 Maurice FitzMaurice m. Em. (de Riddlesford) de Longespée

21 Juliana FitzMaurice m. Thomas de Clare

20 Maud de Clare m. Robert (1) de Clifford

19 Robert (2) de Clifford m. Isabel de Berkeley

18 Roger de Clifford m. Maud de Beauchamp

17 Philippa de Clifford m. Sir Wm. (7) de Ferrers

16 Sir Thomas de Ferrers m. Elizabeth de Freville

15 Sir Henry Ferrers m. Margaret Heckstall

14 Elizabeth Ferrers m. James Clerke

13 George Clerke m. Elizabeth Wilsforde

12 James Clerke m. Mary Saxby

11 William Clerke m. Mary Weston

10 Jeremiah (Jeremy) Clarke m. Frances (Latham) Dungan

9 Gov. Walter Clarke m. 2nd, Hannah (Marbury) Scott

8 Hannah Clarke m. Dr. Thomas Rodman

7 Dr. Clarke Rodman m. Ann(e) Coggeshall

6 Joseph Rodman m. Mary Miller

5 Hannah Rodman m. William Mitchell

4 Elizabeth Mitchell m. Daniel Robbins

3 Daniel Cock Robbins m. Matilda Louisa Frost

2 Jessie Anna Robbins m. Henry Thompson Sloane

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. 1 JESSIE SLOANE

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through LVII, see First Descent from the Irish Kings.

(LVIII) MATILDA or MAUD MARESCHALL or MARSHALL, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, married (second) William (6) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren XI.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(LIX) JOHN WARREN, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Alice or Alfais de Lusignan.

(LX) WILLIAM (7) WARREN married Joan de Vere.

(LXI) ALICE WARREN married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, K.B.

(LXII) RICHARD (2) FITZALAN, Earl of Arundel, married (second) Eleanor (Plantagenet) de Beaumont.

(LXIII) ALICE FITZALAN married Sir Thomas Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(LXIV) MARGARET HOLLAND married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(LXV) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(LXVI) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXVII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(LXVIII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXIX) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(LXX) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(LXXI) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(LXXII) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(LXXIII) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(LXXIV) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(LXXV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(LXXVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(LXXVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LXXVIII Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LXXIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LXXX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LXXXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through LVIII, see Second Descent from the Irish Kings.

(LIX) Eva de Braose, daughter of William (4) and Eve (Mareschall or Marshall) de Braose, married William (3) de Cantilupe. (De Cantilupe III.)

(LX) Millicent de Cantilupe married Sir Eudo la Zouche. (Second La Zouche Line VI.)

(LXI) Eve la Zouche married as his first wife, Maurice (3) de Berkeley. (De Berkeley VII.)

(LXII) Thomas (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married (first) Margaret de Mortimer. (De Mortimer X-B.)

(LXIII) Maurice (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley married Elizabeth le Despenser. (Le Despenser VI.)

(LXIV) Thomas (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley married Margaret de Lisle. (De Lisle IX.)

(LXV) Elizabeth de Berkeley married, as his first wife, Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B. (De Beauchamp XII.)

(LXVI) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(LXVII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXVIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(LXIX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(LXXI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(LXXII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman

(LXXIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(LXXIV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(LXXV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(LXXVI.) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(LXXVII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(LXVIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LXIX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LXXX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LXXXI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LXXXII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through LVII, see the First Descent from the Irish Kings.

(LVIII) Isabel Marshall, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, married Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford. (First De Clare Line VI.)

(LIX) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Maud de Lacy. (De Lacy VI.)

(LX) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Princess Joan of Acre. (Sixth Descent from William the Conqueror VIII.)

(LXI) Elizabeth de Clare married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon, Lord Verdon.

(LXII) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.

(LXIII) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(LXIV) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(LXV) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(LXVI) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(LXVII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXVIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(LXIX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(LXXI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(LXXII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(LXXIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(LXXIV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(LXXV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(LXXVI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(LXXVII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(LXXVIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LXXIX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LXXX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LXXXI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LXXXII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

Descents from Brian Boru, a Noted King of Ancient Ireland, of George Dunton Widener and Jessie (Sloane) Widener

(George Dunton Widener first descent)

ANCIENT Irish chroniclers claim that many nations colonized Ireland, which country is as rich, or even richer, in monuments of the past than most. The division into provinces, or *fifths,* i.e., Ulster, North Munster, South Munster, Leinster and Connaught, appears to be older than the historical period of the island itself. Each province was ruled by its chief or king, and over these was an established central authority or Monarch, at Tara.

The *Clan-na-Deaghaidh* settled in Munster a short time before the Christian era. They were named "Degadians," from *Deagadh,* their chief, and *Ernans* from Olioll Earon, a Heremonian prince in Ulster, ancestor of *Deag.* In the second century, Eoghan Mór, of the race of Heber and maternally descended from the Clan-na-Deaghaidh, was a great warrior. A descendant of his was Cas, King of Thomond, in the fourth century, and their posterity were named *Dal Cais,* Anglicised "Dalcassians," the various families of whom were located chiefly in that part of Tuath-Muimhain, North Munster, or Thomond, which forms the present County Clare. The ruling family of these "Dalcassions" were the O'Briens, Kings of Thomond.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, pp. 45, 66-69. O'Halloran: *A Genalogical History of Ireland from the Earliest Accounts to the Close of the Twelfth Century,* Vol. II, p. 402.)

(I) Eoghan Mor or Eugene the Great, was number forty-six in the descent from Heber Fionn, eldest of the three surviving sons of Milesius. He was a wise, prudent and politic prince, and a great warrior.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, p. 67.)

(II) Olioll Olum was the first of his family named in the Regal Roll, and reigned as King of both Munsters. Before his reign there were two septs who ruled North Munster and South Munster alternately.

When Olioll Olum refused to grant Lugardh Maccon the portion of Munster to which he was entitled by a former arrangement, a great battle ensued, Lugardh Maccon was defeated, and Olioll Olum became the sole King of Munster. Lugardh was banished to Britain where he allied himself with the Britons and other foreign auxiliaries under the command of Beine Briot. When he returned to invade the territory of Munster, nine sons of Olioll were killed in the battle.

Olioll Olum, in his will, divided Munster between two of his remaining sons, Eoghan and Cormac Cas, and their descendants who were to rule alternately.

He married Sabina, daughter of Conn Ceadcatha, Conn of the Hundred Battles, Monarch of Ireland, and widow of Mac Niadh.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 68-69. W. Lorcan O'Byrne—*Kings and Vikings*, pp. 194, 205, 217.)

(III) Cormac Cas succeeded his father and was one of the most distinguished champions of his time, renowned for strength of body, dexterity and courage. Several battles ensued between his forces and those of the Kings of Leinster, in the last of which Cormac Cas was killed.

He married Samer, daughter of Fionn MacCumhal.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 154. John K'eogh: *A Vindication of the Antiquities of Ireland*, p. 134.)

(IV) Mogha Corb, or "Mogha of the Chariots," was born in 167 A.D. and died in 284 at an advanced age. He ruled Munster for twenty years.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Fear Corb was born in 198 A.D., and governed Munster for seven years.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 155.)

(VI) Æneas Tireach was born in 232 A.D. He was distinguished for his courage and for the remarkable strictness of his laws which he executed with impartial judgment.

(VII) Lughaidh Meann was born in 286, and annexed to Munster province what is now County Clare, which in his era formed part of Connaught.

(VIII) Conall Each-luath, or "Conall of the Swift Steeds," was born in 312.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Cas was born in 347. His descendants were known as *Dal Cais*, or "Dalcassians." He had twelve sons, one of whom was:

(X) Blad, anglicised Blair, Flattery and Blood. He left four sons, one being:

(XI) Carthann Fionn Oge Mor.

(XII) Eochaidh Ball-dearg was baptized by Saint Patrick, and died at an advanced age.

(XIII) Conall died before his father.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 155.)

(XIV) Aodh Caomh, "the gentle and noble," was King of Cashel. Lodge, in his "Peerage," says of him:

> He was the first Christian King of this family, that became King of all Munster, and his investure with the authority and title of King of that Province was performed at his own Court, in the presence of Breanan of Clonfert, (St. Breanan) and his domestic poet *MacLemein*, who afterwards became first bishop of Cloyne; and also by the concurrence of Aodh Dubh, son of Criomthan, then chief representative of the Eugenian race.
>
> (*Ibid.*)

(XV) Cathal, the elder.

(XVI) Turlogh was born in 641.

(XVII) Maithan was born in 683.

(XVIII) Anluan.

(XIX) Corc.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 155.)

(XX) Lachtna presided at Grinan Lachtna, near Killaloe. He died at an advanced age.

(XXI) Lorcan, called "Fingin," King of the Dalcassians, died in 942. He had three sons, one being:

(XXII) Cineadh or Cineidi, King of Thomond, married Babhion, daughter of Arcadh, of *Iar Connacht*. (Descent from the Kings of Connaught XVI.)

They had twelve sons, among whom were:

1. Mahoun, the eldest brother, was King of Munster before Brian.
2. *Brian Boroimhe*, of whom further.
3. Donchuan.
4. Eichtigern.
5. Anluan.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, pp. 155-156.)

(XXIII) Brian Boroimhe or Boru, sometimes called "Brian of the Tribute," was born at *Cean Cora*, Kincora, the royal ancestral home,

in 926, and died April 24, 1014. Old annalists describe him as a man of commanding stature, of large and fine physique, great strength of body and undaunted valor. He reigned as the one hundred and seventy-fifth Monarch of Ireland and is celebrated in history as one of their greatest rulers. His intellectual powers, mental endowments, physical energies, sagacity and bravery were equalled by his munificence, piety and patronage of learned men. These combined elements formed a great and noble character, renowned down through the ages as eminent in the arts of peace and war. He was active in driving the last of Paganism out of Ireland, and fought valiantly in the Viking invasions of the island. Irish historians say, "He set all Men free from the exactions of the Danes; all the Spoils he gained from them he bestowed on others. . . ." He restored all lands and territories taken by the Danes, founded, built and endowed several churches, schools, colleges and universities. The rigidity and justness of his government brought peace and prosperity from his accession until his death, in 1014, at the Battle of Clontarf. The genial tranquility of his reign was poetically described by the bard, Thomas Moore, in his ballad "Rich and Rare Were the Gems She Wore."

At the beginning of April, 1014, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, Brian Boroimhe rode into Leinster at the head of thirty thousand men and joined his forces with those of Malachie, to rout the Danes who were gathering for another invasion. Early on the morning of April 23, Good Friday, Brian rode through his ranks with a crucifix in one hand and a drawn sword in the other exhorting his men:

> . . . to do their duty as soldiers and Christians, in the cause of their religion and their country. He reminded them of all the distress their ancestors were reduced to by the . . . . strangers to religion and humanity. . . . their successors waited impatiently . . . . they have fixed the very day on which Christ died to destroy the country of His greatest votaries . . . .

He proceeded toward the center to lead his troops, but was prevailed upon by his chiefs to retire on account of his great age. The next day, while praying in his tent, he was slain by one of Brodir's (the Danish Admiral) soldiers. His body was carried in a solemn procession to the Abbey of St. Columba, at Swords; on Easter Sunday to the monastery of St. Kianan at Duleek; on the following day to the Abbey at Louth, and on the fourth day, it was carried by Archbishop Maolmuire and his clergy to St. Patrick's Cathedral in Armagh, where the King had previously expressed a wish to be buried, and was laid in a crypt at the side of the altar.

Brian Boroimhe or Boru married (first) Mór, daughter of Flan O'Hyne, Prince of Hy-Fiachra Aidhne, in Galway. He married (sec-

Chart of Descent from Kings of Connaught, Niall of the Nine Hostages, Danish Kings of Dublin, and Second Descent from Brian Boru

of George Dunton Widener

48-49 Eochaidh, Monarch of Ireland

47 Niall Mór, or "Niall of the Nine Hostages," 126th Mon. of Ireland, warred with Leinster & Munstermen of Ireland; invaded Britain & Gaul; m. Roigneach

46 Eoghan or Owen, Prince of Ulster, bapt. by St. Patrick

45 Muireadach m. Earca, dau. of Loarn

44 Muirceartach, 131st Mon. of Ire., m. Fuinseoch, d. of Duach Tean Gabha, K. of Conacht

43 Donal Ilchealgach, 134th Mon. of Ireland

42 Aodh, Pr. of Ulster & 143rd Mon. of Ireland

41 Maolfreach, Prince of Ulster

40 Maoldoon, Prince of Ulster

39 Fargal, 156th Mon., m. Aithiochta of Conacht

38 Niall Frassach, 162nd Mon. of Ireland, b. in 715; d. in 773

37 Aodh Ordnigh, 164th Mon. of Ireland, m. Meadhbh, d. of Ionrachtach, K. of Durlus

36 Niall Caille, 166th Mon., m. Gormfhliath

35 Joan m. Maolmordha, Lord of Naas

34 Bran Fionn, 42nd King of Leinster; m. a dau. of O'Sullivan Beara

33 Morogh or Murcadh, 45th K. of Leinster; m. a dau. of O'Mahony of Carbery

32 Olaf Sitricson, K. of Dublin, d. 981; m. 2nd 32 Gormfhliath

36 Ragnar Lodbrok, K. of Denmark & Norway 812-845; invaded Ireland, capturing Dublin; m. 3rd, Aslanga, d. of Siguard Fornisban

35 Ivar or Inhar, d. 872; invaded Co. of Tipperary & territories of Munster; conquered Kingdom of Northumbria, became King of Dublin 870-71

34 A son, Earl of the Hebrides, m. a dau. of Ivor

33 Sitric, Danish K. of Dublin, invaded Leinster; m. a sister of Aethelstan of England

48 Brian, 1st K. of Connaught of the Hy-Niall Sept, & 124th Mon. of Ireland

47 Duach Galach, 1st Christian K. of Connaught

46 Eoghan Sreibh, 5th Christian K. of Connaught

45 Muireadach

44 Fergus

43 Duach Teang Umh

42 Aodh

41 Colga

40 Ceannfaola, d. 653

39 Amhailgadh (Awly)

38 Flann Robhadh

37 Fianngall

36 Flathnia

35 Moroch or Maonach (Murrough O'Flaherty) lord of Iar Connacht (West Connaught), d. 891-92

34 Arcadh, lord of Iar or West Connaught

33 Babhiom m. Cineadh, K. of Thomond

32 BRIAN BOROIMHE (BORU), "Brian of the Tribute", 175 Mon. of Ireland, b. at Cean Cora, Kincora, 926; slain Apr. 24, 1014, at the battle of Clontarf by a Danish soldier; m. 2nd, Eachraidh, d. of Cear-Bhall

31 Sitric II, "Silk Beard", Danish King of Dublin, d. 1042; m. 31 A daughter of Brian Boru

30 Aulded, ruled in Dublin

29 Ragnhildr m. Cynan ap Iago

28 Gruffydd ap Cynan, K. of Gwynedd, d. 1136-37, m. abt. 1095, Angharad, d. of Owain ap Edwin

27 Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd or Owain Fawr, m. 1st, Gwladus, d. of Llywarch ap Trahæarn

26 Iorwerth Drwyndwn ("Edward the Flat-Nosed"), ruled Arfon & Nant Conway, m. Marared

25 Llywelyn ap Iorwerth or Llywelyn Fawr ("the Great"), m. Joan, nat. dau. of K. John of England

NIALL (O'NEILL)

24 Gwladus Ddu, ("the Dark-Eyed"), m. 2nd, Ralph de Mortimer

IRELAND

23 Sir Roger de Mortimer, Bar. of Wigmore, m. Maud de Braose

22 Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Ld. Mortimer, m. Margaret de Fiennes

21 Sir Roger de Mortimer, E. of March, K.B., m. Joan de Geneville

20 Catherine de Mortimer m. Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick

19 Sir Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G., m. Margaret de Ferrers

18 Sir Richard de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.B., m. Elizabeth de Berkeley

17 Alianore de Beauchamp m. Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.

LLYWELYN ap IORWERTH

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

MORTIMER

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. 1st, Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m 2nd, Patrick Whyte

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster m. Sir John Dungan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Reverend Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

BEAUCHAMP

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

ST. LAWRENCE

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

IRELAND

Flann Mac Lir, a prince of strange sights. (Brief: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Flann-Brett of six or nine years, on a chief of the first two bellets paramon two pale couplets of the second, over all in inescutcheon sight. (Brief: "General Armory.")

ST. LAURENCE

Flann-Cullen, two swords in saltire sight, hilts and bommels or, paramon tops roses of the second, pierced and seeded proper. (Brief: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

BEAUCHAMP

Flann-Chester, two swords in saltire sight, hilts and bommels or, paramon tops roses of the second, pierced and seeded proper. (Brief: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

O'NEILL
(KILLIL)

Flann-Argent, a sinister hand couped at the wrist, affronte gules.
(J. O'Hart: "Irish Pedigrees," Vol. I, p. 207)

LEVELLEN de KILLIKERTH

Flann-Ermine, on a bar gules, four plates argent countercharged.
(Heraldic Display in the British Museum is the Worlds Fair, June 1936)

BEAUCHAMP

Flann-Chiefs, a fess paramon six crosses crosslet or.
(Brief: "General Armory.")

O'NEILL,
(NIALL)

Arms—Argent, a sinister hand couped at the wrist, affrontée gules.
(J. O'Hart: "Irish Pedigrees," Vol. I, p. 708.)

LLYWELYN ap IORWERTH

Arms—Quarterly or and gules, four lions passant guardant counterchanged.
(Heraldic Display in the British Pavilion at the World's Fair, June, 1939.)

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

IRELAND

Arms—Azure, a harp or, stringed argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

ST. LAWRENCE

Arms—Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilts and pommels or, between four roses of the second, barbed and seeded proper.
(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland")

ond) Eachraidh, daughter of Cear-Bhall. He married (third) Gormliath, the "Kormloda" of Icelandic history. (Descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages XVI.) His fourth wife was Dubhcobhla, daughter of Cathal O'Connor, King of Connaught.

Children:

1. Murchard.
2. Flann.
3. Deirdre. (Second Descent from Brian Boru XXIV.)
4. Connor.
5. Blanaid.
6. Teige. (Jessie Sloane-Dodge Widener Descent from Brian Boru XXIV.)
7. Domh'hall.
8. Sabhdh, married Cian, son of Molloy.
9. *Donnchadh* or *Donogh,* of whom further.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, pp. 156-57. O'Halloran: *A Genealogical History of Ireland from the Earliest Accounts to the Close of the Twelfth Century,* Vol. II, pp. 234-269. Thomas W. H. Fitzgerald: *Ireland and Her People,* Vol. I, pp. 14-16. W. Lorcan O'Byrne: *Kings and Vikings,* pp. 205-217. John K'eogh: *A Vindication of the Antiquities of Ireland,* pp. 33, 51-52.)

(XXIV) Donnchadh or Donogh, son of Brian Boru and his third wife, Gormliath, began fighting with his half-brother Teige, the year of their father's death. Teige was killed by Donnchadh, who thus became King of Munster, and also reigned as the one hundred and seventy-sixth Monarch of Ireland.

(J. O'Donovan, Editor: *Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters,* Vol. II, pp. 781, 783. J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, pp. 156-57, 555.)

(XXV) Darbhforgal died in 1080. She married Diarmuid, forty-seventh Christian King of Leinster. (First Descent from the Irish Kings LII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XXVI) Murcha was the fiftieth Christian King of Leinster.

(XXVII) Donoch MacMorough was the fifty-sixth Christian King of Leinster.

(XXVIII) Diarmuid or Dermod MacMorough was the fifty-eighth Christian King of Leinster.

(XXIX) Eva married Richard de Clare, known as Strongbow. (Second De Clare Line IV.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XIV.)

(XXX) Isabel de Clare married William Mareschall or Marshall.

(XXXI) Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

(XXXII) Isabel Bigod married (second) Sir John FitzGeoffrey.

(XXXIII) Maud FitzJohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(XXXIV) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony.

(XXXV) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XXXVI) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXXVII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., K. B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXVIII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K. G.

(XXXIX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XL) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XLI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(L) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LIII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Jessie (Sloane) Widener Descent)

For Generations I through XXIII, see George Dunton Widener First Descent from Brian Boru

(XXIV) Teige, son of Brian Boroimhe and his second wife, Eachraidh, was killed in 1022, by his half-brother, Donnchadh or Donogh who thus became King of Munster, and also reigned as the one hundred and seventy-sixth Monarch of Ireland.

Teige married Mór, daughter of Gilla-Brighid O'Mulloy, Lord of Fircall.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 157.)

(XXV) Turlogh Mor was born in 1009, and died in 1086. After the abdication of his uncle, Donnchadh or Donogh, he became King of Munster.

He married Mór, daughter of O'Hyne of Kilmacduagh, County Galway.

They had four sons and a daughter, one son being:

(*Ibid.*)

(XXVI) Murtogh Mor O'Brien succeeded his father as King of Munster. His conquests were numerous, but after a reign of thirty years, he retired to a monastery at Lismore, where he died in 1119.

He married a daughter of Dermot, King of Ossory.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXVII) Lafracote married Arnulph, son of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Arundel.

Arnulph de Montgomery, as a younger son, inherited no land, but applied for and received from William Rufus a license to conquer Dyfed. He built a large fortress at Pembroke, but it is uncertain whether it includes any part of the present one. After the death of Rufus, Arnulph and his brother, Robert de Bellême, adhered to Duke Robert instead of Henry and defended Arundel and other castles against the King in 1102. As a result Arnulph de Montgomery was exiled and took refuge in Ireland where he was married. In 1103, he assisted the Irish in defeating a piratical attack by Magnus of Norway.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 157, 213. G. T. Clark: *Earls, Earldom and Castle of Pembroke*, pp. 6-7.)

(XXVIII) Alice Montgomery married Maurice (1) FitzGerald, Baron Offaly. (FitzMaurice IV.)

(XXIX) Gerald (2) FitzMaurice, Baron Offaly, married Eva de Birmingham.

(XXX) Maurice (2) FitzGerald, Baron Offaly married Juliana de Cogan.

(XXXI) Maurice (3) FitzMaurice, Baron Offaly, married Emeline or Emilia de Longespée.

(XXXII) Juliana FitzMaurice married Thomas de Clare. (Third De Clare Line VIII.)

(XXXIII) Maud de Clare married (first) Robert (1) de Clifford, Baron Clifford. (De Clifford VII.)

(XXXIV) Robert (2) de Clifford, Baron Clifford, married Isabel de Berkeley.

(XXXV) Roger (4) de Clifford, Baron Clifford, married Maud de Beauchamp.

(XXXVI) Philippa de Clifford married William (7) de Ferrers. (Ferrers XIII.)

(XXXVII) Sir Thomas Ferrers married Elizabeth de Freville.

(XXXVIII) Sir Henry Ferrers married Margaret Heckstall.

(XXXIX) Elizabeth Ferrers married James (1) Clerke. (Clarke —Family in England—IV.)

(XL) George Clerke married Elizabeth Wilsford.

(XLI) James (2) Clerke married Mary Saxby.

(XLII) William Clerke married Mary Weston.

(XLIII) Jeremy or Jeremiah Clarke married Frances (Latham) Dungan. (Latham XVI.)

(XLIV) Governor Walter Clarke married (second) Hannah Scott.

(XLV) Hannah Clarke married Dr. Thomas Rodman. (Rodman II.)

(XLVI) Dr. Clarke Rodman married Ann or Anne Coggeshall.

(XLVII) Joseph Rodman married Mary Miller.

(XLVIII) Hannah Rodman married William Mitchell. (Mitchell III.)

(XLIX) Elizabeth Mitchell married Daniel Robbins. (Robbins V.)

(L) Daniel Cook Robbins married Matilda Louisa Frost. (Frost VII.)

(LI) Jessie Anna Robbins married (first) Henry Thompson Sloane. (Sloane III.)

(LII) Jessie Sloane married (second) George Dunton (2) Widener. (Widener VI.)

(Descent of George Dunton Widener from the Kings of Connaught, Niall of the Nine Hostages, Danish Kings of Dublin, and the Second Descent from Brian Boru)

(Descent from the Kings of Connaught)

(I) Brian, eldest brother of Niall Mór, "Nial of the Nine Hostages," was first King of Connaught of the Hy-Niall Sept, and one hundred and twenty-fourth Monarch of Ireland.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 633.)

(II) Duach Galach was the first Christian King of Connaught.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Eoghan Sreibh was the fifth Christian King of Connaught.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Muireadach.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Fergus.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Duach Teang Umh was slain in the battle of Seaghsa, near Coran in the County of Sligo in 500. He was founder of the O'Flaherty family, Lords of West Connaught.

(*Ibid.*, p. 652. J. Hardiman: *Chronological Description of West Connaught*, p. 364.)

(VII) Aodh.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, p. 652.)

(VIII) Colga.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Ceannfaola was killed in the Battle of Eastern Seola in 653.

(*Ibid.*, J. Hardiman: *Chronological Description of West Connaught*, p. 364.)

(X) Amhailgadh, also called Awly.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, p. 652.)

(XI) Flann Robhadh.

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) Fianngall.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIII) Flathnia.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIV) Moroch or Maonach, Lord of Iar, died in 891-92.

(J. Hardiman: *Chronological Description of West Connaught*, p. 364. Roderic O'Flaherty: *Chronological Description of West Connaught*, p. 364. J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, p. 156, 652.)

(XV) Arcadh, Lord of Iar or West Connaught, died in 943.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, p. 156.)

(XVI) Babhion married Cineadh, King of Thomond. (First Descent from Brian Boru XXII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XVII) Brian Boroimhe or Boru married (second) Eachraidh, daughter of Cear-Bhall.

(XVIII) A daughter of Brian Boroimhe or Boru married Sitric II, Danish King of Dublin. (Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin VI.)

(XIX) Aulded ruled in Dublin.

(XX) Ragnhildr married Cynan ap Iago. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXII.)

(XXI) Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, married Angharad.

(XXII) Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, or Owain Fawr, married (first) Gwladus.

(XXIII) Iorwerth Drwyndwn, "Edward the Flat-Nosed," married Marared.

(XXIV) Llewelyn ap Iorwerth or Llywelyn Fawr, "the Great," Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw, and Lord of Snowdon, married Joan of England.

(XXV) Gwladus Ddu, "the Dark-Eyed," married (second) Ralph de Mortimer.

(XXVI) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, married Maud de Braose.

(XXVII) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XXVIII) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, married Joan de Genevill.

(XXIX) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XXX) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXXI) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXV) Alise or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

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(XLIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages)

(I) Niall Mor or Niall Naoi-Ghiallach, "Niall of the Nine Hostages," was the one hundred and twenty-sixth Monarch of Ireland, and died in 405. His father was Eochaidh Muigh-Meadhoin, Monarch of Ireland, while his mother Carinna was a daughter of the Celtic King of Britain. In addition to wars on the Leinster and Munstermen of Ireland, he is described as invading Britain and Gaul. His name "Of the Nine Hostages" was derived from the royal hostages taken from countries he had subdued: 1. Munster. 2. Leinster. 3. Conacht. 4. Ulster. 5. Britain. 6. The Picts. 7. The Dalriads. 8. The Saxons. 9. The Morini, a people in Gaul in the vicinty of Calais and Picardy. On one of his expeditions to Gaul he brought home some youths as captives, among whom was Succat, afterwards known as St. Patrick.

Niall Mór married Roigneach and had twelve sons, from whom many of the leading families of Ireland descend.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, pp. 709-710. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XIV, p. 407.)

(II) Eoghan or Owen was Prince of Ulster and was baptized by St. Patrick at the royal palace of Aileach.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, pp. 711-13.)

(III) MUIREADACH married Earca, daughter of Loarn, King of Dalriada in Scotland.

(*Ibid.*, p. 713.)

(IV) MUIRCEARTACH MOR MAC EAREA was the one hundred and thirty-first Monarch of Ireland. He conquered various parts of Leinster and County Derry.

He married Duinseach, daughter of Duach Teangabha, King of Conacht.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, pp. 713-14. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XIII, p. 1168.

(V) DONAL ILCHEALGACH, the one hundred and thirty-fourth Monarch of Ireland, died in 561.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 714.)

(VI) AODH, Prince of Ulster and one hundred and forty-third Monarch of Ireland, died in battle in 607.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) MAOLFREACH, Prince of Ulster.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) MAOLDOON (Maolduin), Prince of Ulster.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) FARGAL was the one hundred and fifty-sixth Monarch of Ireland, and died in 718. He married Aithiochta, daughter of Cein O'Connor, King of Conacht.

Children:

1. *Nial Frassach*, ancestor of the O'Neil family, of whom further.
2. Conchobhar, ancestor of the O'Cahan family.
3. Hugh, one hundred and sixtieth Monarch of Ireland, ancestor of the O'Brian family of Ulster.
4. Colch, ancestor of the Culkin family.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) NIALL FRASSACH was born in 715, and died in 773. He was the one hundred and sixty-second Monarch of Ireland. According to "Annals of Ulster," there was a serious famine during his reign, but as a result of his praying with seven bishops, three showers fell, one of silver, one of honey, and one of wheat.

J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 714. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XIV, pp. 407-08.)

(XI) Aodh Ordnigh, the one hundred and sixty-fourth Monarch of Ireland, died in 817. Old Irish annals relate many prodigies in his reign which were forerunners of the Danish invasions.

He married Meadhbh, daughter of Ionrachtach, King of Durlus.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, pp. 714-15.)

(XII) Niall Caille, the one hundred and sixty-sixth Monarch of Ireland, died in 844. He was elected Prince of Aileach and Ulster in 821. During his reign the invasions of the Danes began and Dublin was captured.

Niall Caille married Gormfhliath.

(*Ibid.*, p. 715. T. Matthews: *The O'Neills of Ulster*, pp. 245, 252.)

(XIII) Joan married Maolmordha, Lord of Naas, descendant of the Kings of Leinster.

(W. H. Turton: *Plantagenet Ancestry*, p. 115. J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 612.)

(XIV) Bran Fionn was the forty-second King of Leinster. He married a daughter of O'Sullivan Beara.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 613.)

(XV) Morgh, also called Murcadh, the forty-fifth King of Leinster, married a daughter of O'Mahony of Carbery. His son Maolmar(dh)a was the fifty-first King of Leinster.

(*Ibid.*)

(XVI) Gorm(fh)liath, described as a daughter of "Murcadh" and sister of Maolmor(dh)a, King of Leinster, in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, married (first) Olaf Sitricson, King of Dublin. (Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin V.) She married (second) as his third wife, Brian Boroimhe (Boru). (George Dunton Widener First Descent from Brian Boru XXIII.)

A son of the first marriage was:

1. Sitric, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XVIII, p. 613.)

(XVII) Sitric II, "Silk Beard," Danish King of Dublin, married a daughter of Brian Boroimhe (Boru).

(XVIII) Aulded ruled in Dublin.

(XIX) Ragnhildr married Cynan ap Iago.
(*Ibid.*)

(XX) Gruffyd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, married Angharad.

(XXI) Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffyd, or Owain Fawr, married (first) Gwladus.

(XXII) Iorwerth Drwyndwn, "Edward the Flat-Nosed," married Marared.

(XXIII) Llywelyn ap Iorwerth or Llywelyn Fawr, "the Great," Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowdon, married Joan of England.

(XXIV) Gwladus Ddu, "the Dark-Eyed," married (second) Ralph de Mortimer.

(XXV) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, married Maud de Braose.

(XXVI) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XXVII) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, married Joan de Genevill.

(XXVIII) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXX) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXI) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XL) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin)

(I) Ragnar Lodbrok was King of Denmark and Norway. According to the *Annals Islandici,* he reigned from 812 to 845. He is named by Saxo Grammaticus as invading Ireland and capturing the city of Dublin. Irish annals mention an invasion in the year 831, which is probably the one under his leadership. He remained there about a year.

Ragnar Lodbrok married (third) Aslanga, daughter of Siguard Fornisban.

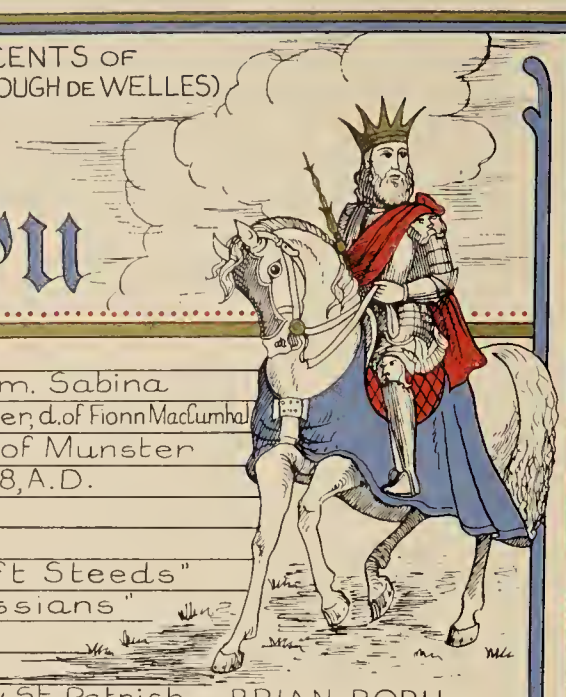
(J. H. Todd-Introduction to *War of the Gaedhil with the Gaill,* p. LIII.)

(II) Ivar or Inhar died in 872. He is mentioned in the *Annals of the Four Masters* as being allied with Carroll, King of Ossory, Ireland. He invaded the County of Tipperary and the territories of Munster. From Ireland he went to England and conquered the Kingdom of Northumbria. In 870 or 871 he returned to Ireland with a fleet and became King of Dublin, which had already been occupied by other Danes.

(*Ibid.,* pp. LVI, LVII.)

THIRD AND FOURTH DESCENTS OF
GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER (THROUGH DE WELLES)
FROM

Brian Boru



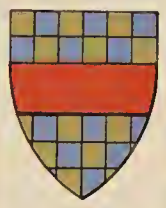
BRIAN BORU
AT CLONTARF

54 Eoghan Mór (Eugene the Great)
53 Olioll Olum, K. of both Munsters, m. Sabina
52 Cormac Cas, K. of Munster. m. Samer, d. of Fionn MacCumhal
51 Mogha Corb, "of the Chariots", K. of Munster
50 Fear Corb, K. of Munster, b. 198, A.D.
49 Æneas Tireach, b. 232
48 Lughaidh Meann, b. 286
47 Conall Each-luath, "of the Swift Steeds"
46 Cas, ancestor of the "Dalcassians"
45 Blad
44 Carthann Fionn Oge Mór
43 Eochaidh Ball-dearg, bpt. by St. Patrick
42 Conall
41 Aodh Caomh (the gentle & noble), K. of Cashel & all Munster
40 Cathal, the elder
39 Turlogh, b. in 641
38 Maithan, b. in 683
37 Anluan
36 Corc
35 Lachtna, presided at Grinan Lachtna
34 Lorcan, called Fingin, K. of the Dalcassians
33 Cineadh (Cineidi) K. of Thomond, m. Babhion, d. of Arcadh
32 BRIAN BOROIMHE (BORU), "of the Tribute", 175th Monarch of Ireland, b. at Kincora in 926; slain Apr. 24, 1014, at the battle of Clontarf; m. 2nd, Eachraidh
31 Teige m. Mór, d. of Gilla-Brighid O'Mulloy, Lord of Fircall
30 Turlogh Mór, K. of Munster, d. 1086; m. Mór, d. of O'Hyne
29 Murtogh Mór O'Brien, K. of Munster, d. in 1119; m. a dau. of Dermot, K. of Ossory
28 Lafracote, a Princess of Ossory, m. Arnulph, son of Roger de Montgomery, E. of Arundel
27 Alice Montgomery m. Maurice (1) FitzGerald, Baron of Offaly
26 Gerald (2) FitzMaurice m. Eva, d. of Robert de Birmingham
25 Maurice (2) FitzGerald m. Juliana de Cogan
24 Maurice (3) FitzMaurice m. Emeline or Emilia de Longespée
23-23 Juliana FitzMaurice m. Thomas de Clare

22 Maud de Clare m. 1st, Robt. (1) de Clifford	22 Margaret de Clare m. 2nd, Barth. Badlesmere
21 Robt. (2) de Clifford, Ld. Clifford, m. 1s. de Berkeley	21 Margery Badlesmere m. Wm. (3) de Ros, Ld. Ros
20 Roger (4) de Clifford, B. Clifford, m. M. de Beauchamp	20 Maud de Ros m. John (1) de Welles, Ld. Welles
19 Katherine de Clifford m. Ralph (6) de Greystock	19 John (2) de Welles, Ld. Welles, m. 2nd, Elea. Mowbray

18 Maud de Greystock m. 18 Eudo de Welles
17 Sir William de Welles m. a Miss Barnewall
16 Elizabeth de Welles m. Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen
15 Lady Janet or Genet Plunket m. Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. Howth
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. Patrick Whyte of Malassin, etc.
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dongan or Dungan
11 Thomas (1) Dungan, Gent., b. about 1584
10 William (1) Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas (2) Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William (2) Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas (3) Dungan m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel (3) Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

FITZ MAURICE



DE CLIFFORD

DE BERKELEY

DE WELLES

DE BERKELEY

Name-Order 3 optional parameter for cross battle; 2d to split bout from 1st
singular.

(Bulk: „General Armory.“)

DE WALLES

Name-Or. 3 non-number double thread apple.

(Bulk: „Dormant and Extinct Peerages.“)

ELY HAVERIL

Name-Family 3 plate apple.

(Bulk: „General Armory.“)

DE CHEFORD

Name-Chapel of the Knot 3 rose apple.

(Bulk: „General Armory.“)

FITZ MAURICE

Arms—Ermine, a saltire sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE CLIFFORD

Arms—Chequy or and azure, a fesse gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE WELLES

Arms—Or, a lion rampant, double queued, sable.

(Burke: "Dormant and Extinct Peerages.")

(III) A DAUGHTER OF IVAR or INHAR married the Earl of the Hebrides, who is named in Turton's *Plantagenet Ancestry.*

(W. H. Turton: *Plantagenet Ancestry,* p. 128.)

(IV) SITRIC, Danish King of Dublin, died in 927. He came to Ireland with a large fleet in 888. For a time he was in Scotland, but in 916 he returned to Ireland, won a battle near Wexford, invaded Leinster and other regions.

Sitric married Eadgyth of England. (Second Descent from the Saxon Kings of England XVII.)

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XVIII, p. 248. R. Green: *The Conquest of England.*)

(V) OLAF SITRICSON, King of Dublin, called Olaf the Red, died in 981. His early history is somewhat confused with that of an uncle, also named Olaf, who was his immediate predecessor as King of Dublin. He increased his power in Ireland, fought various campaigns in England, and at one time held considerable territory there. Toward the end of his life he was defeated at Tara.

Olaf Sitricson married (first) a daughter of Constantine II of Scotland; married (second) Gorm(fh)liath. (Descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages XVI.).

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Sitric,* of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XIV, p. 976.)

(VI) SITRIC II, Danish King of Dublin, called "Silk Beard," died in 1042. After being defeated in 1000 by Brian Boroimhe, he made a treaty of alliance with him which, however, only lasted a few years. He later took part in various campaigns throughout Ireland.

Sitric II married a daughter of Brian Boroimhe or Boru. (Second Descent from Brian Boru XVIII.)

(*Ibid.,* Vol. XVIII, p. 249.)

(VII) AULDED ruled in Dublin.

(W. H. Turton: *Plantagenet Ancestry,* p. 128.)

(VIII) RAGNHILDR married Cynan ap Iago. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, married Angharad.

(X) Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, or Owain Fawr, married (first) Gwladus.

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(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

100-104 **Milesius**, K. of Spain, lived abt. the time of Solomon. After serving as a general in Scythia he went to Egypt, & conquered Ethiopia for Pharaoh Nectonibus, who gave him his dau., Scota, in marriage. He returned to Spain & was advised to seek the country destined to be the final abode of his people. He never lived to see it, but 3 of his 8 legitimate sons, survivors of a storm, finally reached Ireland

CHART OF THREE Royal Milesian Descents OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

99 Heber Fionn
98 Conmaol
97 Eochaidh Faobhar Glas
96 Eanna Airgthach
95 Glas 94 Ros
93 Rotheacta
92 Fearard 91 Cas
90 Munmoin 89 Fualdergoid
88 Cas Cedchaingnigh
87 Failbhe Iolcorach 86 Ronnach
85 Rotheachta 84 Eiliomh Ollfhionach
83 Art Imleach 82 Breas Rioghacta
81 Seidnae Innaridh, 43rd Mon. of Ire
80 Duach Fionn, d. 893 B.C.
79 Eanna Dearg, d. 880 B.C.
78 Lughaidh Tardhonn
77 Eochaidh 76 Lughaidh, d. 831 B.C.
75 Art, 54th Mon., 811-805 B.C.
74 Oilioll Fionn 73 Eochaidh
72 Lughaidh Lagha, d. 730 B.C.
71 Reacht Righ-Dearg
70 Cobthach Caomh
69 Moghcorb 68 Fearcorb
67 Adhambra Foltcain, d. 412 B.C.
66 Niadhsedhaman, 83rd Mon.
65 Ionadmaor, rgn'd 218-209 B.C.
64 Lughaidh Luaighne
63 Cairbre Lusgleathan
62 Duach Dalladh Deadha
61 Eochaidh Garbh
60 Muireadach Muchna
59 Loich Mór
58 Eanna Muncain
57 Dearg Theine 56 Dearg
55 Magha Neid
54 Eoghan Mor
53 Oilioll Olum m. Sabina
52 Cormac Cas m. Samer
51 Mogha Corb, "of the Chariots"
50 Fear Corb 49 Æneas Tireach
48 Lughaidh Meann 47 Conall Eachluath
46 Cas 45 Blad 44 Carthann Fionn Oge Mór
43 Eochaidh Ball-dearg 42 Conall
41 Aodh Caomh 40 Cathal
39 Turlogh 38 Maithan
37 Anluan 36 Corc
35 Lachtna 34 Lorcan
33 Cineadh, K. of Thomond, m. Babhion
32 Brian Boroimhe (Boru) m. 3rd, Gormliath
31 Donnchadh or Donogh, 176th Mon. of Ire.
30 Darbhforgal m. 30 Diarmuid, 177th Mon. & K. of Leinster, d. 1080
29 Murcha, K. of Leinster
28 Donoch MacMorough, K. of Leinster
27 Diarmuid or Dermod MacMorough, K. of Leinster
26 Eva MacMorough m. Richard de Clare, "Strongbow"
25 Isabel m. Wm. Mareschall or Marshall
24 Matilda or Maud m. 1st, Hugh (2) Bigod, E. of Norfolk
23 Isabel m. 2nd, Sir John Fitz Geoffrey
22 Maud m. 2nd, Wm. (4) de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick
21 Guy de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, m. Alice de Tony
20 Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K. G., m. 20 Catherine de Mortimer
19 Thos. (2) de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Margaret de Ferrers
18 Rich. de Beauchamp, K.G., K.B., m. 1st, Eliza. de Berkeley
17 Lady Alianor m. 2nd, Sir Edmund Beaufort, K.G.
16 Lady Joan m. 1st, Robert St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth
15 Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence m. 1st, Lady Janet (Genet) Plunket
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2 Eleanore Elkins. m. George Dunton (1) Widener
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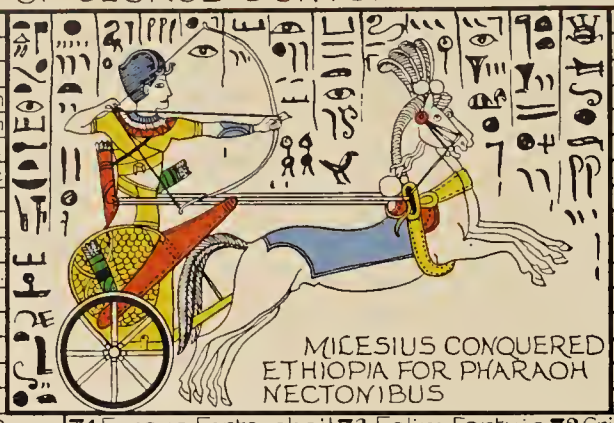
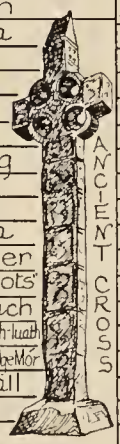
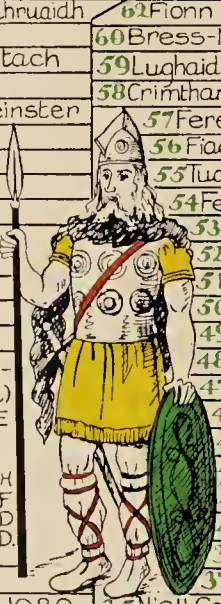


74 Fergus Fortamhail 73 Felim Fortuin 72 Crimthann Coscrach
71 Mogh-Art 70 Art 69 Allod 68 Nuadh Falaid
67 Fearach Foghlas 66 Oilioll Glas 65 Fiacha Fobrug
64 Breassal Breac 63 Luy 62 Sedna
61 Nuadhas Neacht 60 Fergus Fairgé 59 Ros
58 Fionn File 57 Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh
56 Mogh Corb 55 Cu-Corb
54 Niadh Corb 53 Cormac Gealtach
52 Felim Fiorurglas
51 Cathair Mór, 109th Mon. & K. of Leinster
50 Fiacha Baicheda
49 Breasal Bealach
48 Labhradh
47 Eanna Ceannsalach
46 Crimthann Cass, K. of Leinster
45 Nathach, K. of Leinster
44 Eoghan Caoch
43 Siollan 42 Faelan
41 Faolchu 40 Onchu
39 Rudgal
38 Aodh
37 Diarmuid
36 Cairbre
35 Ceneth
34 Ceallach
33 Donal
32 Diarmuid
CONN CEADCATHACH (52) (CONN OF THE HUNDRED BATTLES) WAS THE 110TH MONARCH OF IRELAND AND DIED IN 157 A.D.
31 Donoch Maol-na-mBo



97 Smiomghall 96 Fiacha Labhrainn
95 Aongus Olmucach 94 Main
93 Rotheachtach 92 Dein
91 Siorna "Saoghalach"
90 Oilioll Aolcheoin 89 Gialchadh
88 Nuadhas Fionnfail 87 Aedan Glas
86 Simeon Breac 85 Muredach Bolgach
84 Fiacha Tolgrach 83 Duach Ladhrach
82 Eochaidh Buadhach
81-74 Ugaine Mór, 66th Mon. of Ire.
80 Laeghaire Lorc 73 Cobthach Caol-bhreagh
79 Oilioll Aine 72 Melg Molbhthach
78 Labhradh Longseach 71 Iaran Gleofathach
77 Oilioll Bracan 70 Conla Caomh
76 Æneas Ollamh 69 Oilioll Cas-fiachlach
75 Breassal 68 Eochaidh Ailt-Leathan
67 Aongus (Æneas) Tuirmeach-Teamrach
66 Enna Aigneach, d. 292 B.C.
65 Assaman Eamhna
64 Roighen Ruadh 63 Fionnlogh
62 Fionn 61 Eochaidh Feidlioch m. Cloth-Fionn
60 Bress-Nar-Lothar
59 Lughaidh Sriabh-n Dearg m. Dearborguill
58 Crimthann Niadh-Nar, m. Nar-Tath-Chaoch
57 Feredach Fionn-Feachtnach, d. 36
56 Fiacha Fionn Ola, m. Eithne
55 Tuathal Teachtmar, d. 106 A.D.
54 Fedhlimdh (Felim) Rachtmar, m. Ughna
53 Conn Ceadcathach, d. 157 A.D.
52 Art Eanfhear, d. 195 A.D.
51 Cormac Ulfhada, m. Eithne
50 Cairbre-Lifeachar, d. 284 A.D.
49 Fiacha Srabhteine, d. 322 A.D.
48 Muireadach Tireach, m. Muirion
47 Eochaidh Muigh-Meadhoin, d. 365
46 Niall Naoi-Ghiallach
45 Eoghan (Owen) 44 Muireadach
43 Muirceartach Mór MacEarca
42 Donal Ilchealgach 41 Aodh
40 MacIlfreach (MaolFreach)
39 Maolduin 38 Fargal m. Aithiochta
37 Niall Frassach 36 Aodh Ordnigh
35 Niall Caille m. Gormfhlaith
34 Joan m. Maolmordha, Ld. of Nass 33 Bran Fionn
32 Morogh 31 Gorm(fh)liath m. 1st, Olaf Sitricson
30 Sitric II m. a dau. of Brian Boroimhe (Boru) 29 Aulded
28 Ragnhildr m. Cynan ap Iago 27 Gruffydd ap Cynan, m. Angharad
26 Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd 25 Iorwerth Drwyndwn, m. Marared
24 Llywelyn (Llewelyn) ap Iorwerth m. Joan—
23 Gwladus Ddu, "the dark eyed", m. 2nd, Ralph de Mortimer
22 Sir Roger de Mortimer m. Margaret de Fiennes
21 Sir Roger de Mortimer m. Joan de Genevill



LORCAN (34) CALLED "FINGIN," WAS KING OF THE DALCASSIANS

THE MILESIANS SET SAIL FOR IRELAND IN 30 SHIPS

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from Brian Boru)

For Generations I through XVI, see the Descent from the Kings of Connaught.

(XVII) Brian Boroimhe or Boru, son of Cineadh, King of Thomond, and Babhion, married four times. (First Descent from Brian Boru XXIII.)

(XVIII) A daughter of Brian Boroime or Boru married Sitric II, Danish King of Dublin. (Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin VI.)

(XIX) Aulded ruled in Dublin.

(XX) Ragnhildr married Cynan ap Iago. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXII.)

(XXI) Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, married Angharad.

(XXII) Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffyd, or Owain Fawr, married (first) Gwladus.

(XXIII) Iorwerth Drwyndwn, "Edward the Flat-Nosed," married Marared.

(XXIV) Llewelyn ap Iorwerth or Llywelyn Fawr, "the Great," Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowdon, married Joan of England.

(XXV) Gwladus Ddu, "the Dark-Eyed," married (second) Ralph de Mortimer.

(XXVI) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, married Maud de Braose.

(XXVII) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XXVIII) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, married Joan de Genevill.

(XXIX) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XXX) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXXI) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XL) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Third and Fourth Descents of George Dunton Widener Through De Welles from Brian Boru)

(third descent)

For Introduction and Generations I through XXXV, see Jessie (Sloane) Widener Descent from Brian Boru.

(XXXVI) Katherine de Clifford, daughter of Roger (4) and Maud (de Beauchamp) de Clifford, married Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (De Greystock XI.)

(XXXVII) Maud de Greystock married Eudo de Welles. (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line XII.)

(XXXVIII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXXIX) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XL) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XLI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XLVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(L) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Introduction and Generations I through XXIII, see George Dunton Widener First Descent from Brian Boru. For Generations XXIV through XXXII, see Jessie (Sloane) Widener Descent from Brian Boru.

(XXXIII) Margaret de Clare, daughter of Thomas and Juliana (FitzMaurice) de Clare, married (second) Bartholomew Badlesmere. (Badlesmere II.)

(XXXIV) Margery Badlesmere married William (3) de Ros, Lord Ros. (De Ros VIII.)

(XXXV) Maud de Ros married John (1) de Welles, Lord Welles. (De Welles III.)

(XXXVI) John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Eleanor de Mowbray. (De Mowbray XI.) (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line XI.)

(XXXVII) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XXXVIII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXXIX) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XL) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XLI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XLII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

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(XLVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(L) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(First Royal Milesian Descent of George Dunton Widener)

According to Irish annalists of the early Middle Ages, the native Celtic Irish descend from Milesius, son of Bilé, son of Breoghan, King of Spain, and they narrate many interesting adventures concerning him. Chronologically, he is placed by historians at about the same period as Solomon. After serving as a general in Scythia, he aroused the jealousy of the King of that country over his growing popularity, and retired into Egypt. As general of Pharoah Nectonibus, he conquered Ethiopia, and married Scota, daughter of the Pharaoh. Returning to Spain he fought fifty-four victorious battles, restored quiet to the country, but it suffered a severe famine of twenty-six year's duration. A magician advised him to seek a country destined for the final abode of his people, and he prepared an expedition, to bring him accounts of some western islands, which accordingly arrived at one, since called Ireland. However, before

Milesius could join them he was overtaken by death and his eight legitimate sons took charge, five of whom were lost in a storm before reaching the island, the surviving sons being: Heber, Heremon and Amergin, the latter dying without issue. They conquered the native inhabitants. During the centuries which followed, the descendants of Heber, Heremon, and of Heber Donn, son of Ir, one of the five brothers lost in the storm, and of Ithe, uncle of Milesius, ruled Ireland, and they were the ancestors of the Irish race. Sometimes a descendant of one, and sometimes a descendant of another ruled as monarch of all Ireland. In addition to the reigning monarch, local chiefs became kings of the five provinces. From Heber, the oldest surviving son, descended the provincial kings of Munster, among whom were thirty-eight sole monarchs; from Ir, the second brother, descended the provincial kings of Ulster, among whom were twenty-six sole monarchs, and from Heremon, the youngest brother, descended the provincial kings and Heremonian nobility and gentry of Leinster, Connaught, Meath, Tirown, Tirconnell, the Kings of Dalriada, etc., and among whom were one hundred and fourteen sole monarchs of Ireland.

The issue of Ithe is not accounted among the Milesian Irish, but among its posterity some monarchs, provincial and half provincial kings of Munster, ruled.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, pp. 50-55.)

(I) Milesius, King of Spain, lived at about the same period as King Solomon.

(*Ibid.*)

(II) Heber Fionn, was the first Milesian Monarch of Ireland, 1698 B.C.

(III) Conmaol, was the twelfth Monarch of Ireland, and his reign began in 1650 B.C.

(*Ibid.*, p. 63.)

(IV) Eochaidh Faobhar Glas was the seventeenth Monarch.

(V) Eanna Airgthach reigned as the twenty-first Monarch, 1409-1382, B.C.

(VI) Glas.

(VII) Ros.

(VIII) Rotheacta.

(IX) Fearard.

(X) Cas.

(XI) Munmoin was the twenty-fifth Monarch of Ireland, 1332 B.C., and was the first to ordain that his nobles wear gold chains around their necks.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 64.)

(XII) Fualdergoid, the twenty-sixth Monarch of Ireland, reigned 1327-1317, B.C. His nobles were commanded to wear gold rings on their fingers.

(XIII) Cas Cedchaingnigh was a learned man; he revised the study of the laws, poetry, and other laudable sciences.

(XIV) Failbhe Iolcorach was the first to order that stone walls be built as boundaries between the neighbors' lands.

(XV) Ronnach.

(XVI) Rotheachta, the thirty-fifth Monarch of Ireland, reigned 1030-1023 B.C.

(XVII) Eiliomh Ollfhionach.

(XVIII) Art Imleach.

(XIX) Breas Rioghacta, fortieth Monarch of Ireland, reigned 961-952 B.C.

(XX) Seidnae Innaridh, forty-third Monarch of Ireland, reigned 929-909, B.C. He was the first King to enlist his soldiers in pay and under good discipline. Up to the time of his reign they received no pay, and only what they gained by conquest.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXI) Duach Fionn died in 893 B.C.

(XXII) Eanna Dearg, forty-seventh Monarch of Ireland, 892-880 B.C. In the twelfth year of his reign, 880 B.C., he died suddenly, with most of his retinue adoring false gods at *Sliahb Mis*.

(XXIII) Lughaidh Iardhonn.

(XXIV) Eochaidh.

(XXV) Lughaidh died in 831 B.C.

(XXVI) Art reigned as the fifty-fourth Monarch of Ireland, 811-805, B.C.

(XXVII) Olioll Fionn.

(XXVIII) Eochaidh.

(XXIX) Lughaidh Lagha died in 730 B.C.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 65.)

(XXX) Reacht Righ-dearg, sixty-fifth Monarch of Ireland, 653-633 B.C., was a warlike prince and fortunate in his undertaking. He went to Scotland with a powerful army and reduced the Picts to obedience.

(XXXI) Cobthach Caomh.

(XXXII) Moghcorb.

(XXXIII) Fearcorb.

(XXXIV) Adhambra Foltcain died in 412 B.C.

(XXXV) Niadhsedhaman was the eighty-third Monarch and reigned 319-312 B.C. Tradition says that during his reign, the wild deer were, through the sorcery and witchcraft of his mother, usually driven home with the cows, and tamely suffered themselves to be milked each day.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXVI) Ionadmaor reigned, 218-209 B.C., as the eighty-seventh Monarch of Ireland.

(XXXVII) Lughaidh Luaighne, eighty-ninth Monarch of Ireland, reigned 198-183 B.C.

(XXXVIII) Cairbre Lusgleathan.

(XXXIX) Duach Dalladh Deadha reigned as the ninety-first Monarch of Ireland, 168-158 B.C.

(XL) Eochaidh Garbh.

(XLI) Muireadach Muchna married Mofebhis.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 66.)

(XLII) Loich Mor.

(XLIII) Eanna Muncain.

(XLIV) Dearg Theine.
(XLV) Dearg.
(XLVI) Magha Neid.

(*Ibid.*, p. 67.)

(XLVII) Eoghan Mor, or Eugene the Great, was the ancestor of Brian Boroimhe (Boru). (George Dunton Widener Descent from Brian Boroimhe (Boru) I.)

(XLVIII) Olioll Olum married Sabina, daughter of Conn Ceadcatha.

(XLIX) Cormac Cas married Samer.

(L) Mogha Corb, of "Mogha of the Chariots."

(LI) Fear Corb.

(LII) Æneas Tireach.

(LIII) Lughaidh Meann.

(LIV) Conall Each-luath.

(LV) Cas.

(LVI) Blad.

(LVII) Carthann Fionn Oge Mor.

(LVIII) Eochaidh Ball-dearg.

(LIX) Conall.

(LX) Aodh Caomh, "the gentle and noble."

(LXI) Cathal.

(LXII) Turlogh.

(LXIII) Maithan.

(LXIV) Anluan.

(LXV) Corc.

(LXVI) Lachtna.

(LXVII) Lorcan, called "Fingin," King of the Dalcassians.

(LXVIII) Cineadh or Cineidi, King of Thomond, married Babhion.

(LXIX) Brian Boroimhe (Boru), married (third) Gormliath, the "Kormlada" of Icelandic history.

(LXX) Donnchadh or Donogh reigned as the one hundred and seventy-sixth Monarch of Ireland.

(LXXI) Darbhforgal, his daughter, married Diarmuid, King of Leinster, and one hundred and seventy-seventh Monarch of Ireland.

(LXXII) Murcha, King of Leinster.

(LXXIII) Donach MacMorough, King of Leinster.

(LXXIV) Diarmuid or Dermod MacMorough, King of Leinster.

(LXXV) Eva MacMorough married Richard de Clare, "Strongbow."

(LXXVI) Isabel de Clare married William Mareschall or Marshall.

(LXXVII) Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

(LXXVIII) Isabel Bigod married (second) Sir John Fitz-Geoffrey.

(LXXIX) Maud FitzJohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(LXXX) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony.

(LXXXI) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(LXXXII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(LXXXIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., K. B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(LXXXIV) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K. G.

(LXXXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXXXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(LXXXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXXXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(LXXXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XC) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XCI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XCII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XCIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XCIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XCV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XCVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XCVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XCVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XCIX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(C) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Royal Milesian Descent of George Dunton Widener)

Introduction same as First Royal Milesian Descent.

(I) Milesius, King of Spain, lived at about the same time as King Solomon.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, pp. 50-55.)

(II) Heremon succeeded his brother, Heber, as Monarch of Ireland, and died in 1683 B.C.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 351-52.)

(III) Irial Faidh, tenth Monarch of Ireland, was a learned king, and died in 1670 B.C. During his reign he built seven regal palaces.

(*Ibid.*, p. 352.)

(IV) Eithrial, eleventh Monarch of Ireland, died in 1650 B.C.

(V) Foll-Aich.

(VI) Tigernmas, thirteenth Monarch of Ireland, set up the idol, called "Crom Cruach" (the crooked heap), which was later destroyed by St. Patrick. He died in 1543 B.C.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 352-53.)

(VII) Enboath.

(*Ibid.*, p. 353.)

(VIII) Smiomghall.

(IX) Fiacha Labhrainn, eighteenth Monarch of Ireland, died in 1448 B.C.

(X) Aongus Olmucach, twentieth Monarch of Ireland, died in 1409 B.C.

(XI) Main.

(XII) Rotheachtach, twenty-second Monarch of Ireland, died in 1357 B.C.

(XIII) Dein.

(XIV) Siorna "Saoghalach," (longaevus-aged, old), reigned as the thirty-fourth Monarch of Ireland.

(*Ibid.*)

(XV) Olioll Aolcheoin.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 354.)

(XVI) Gialchadh, thirty-seventh Monarch of Ireland, died in 1013 B.C.

(XVII) Nuadhas Fionnfail, thirty-ninth Monarch, died in 961 B.C.

(XVIII) Aedan Glas.

(XIX) Simon Breac, forty-fourth Monarch, died in 903 B.C.

(XX) Muredach Bolgach, reigned as the forty-sixth Monarch and died in 892 B.C.

(XXI) Fiacha Tolgrach, fifty-fifth Monarch, died in 795 B.C.

(XXII) Duach Ladhrach, fifty-ninth Monarch, died in 737 B.C.

(XXIII) Eochaidh Buadhach.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXIV) Ugaine Mor, sixty-sixth Monarch of Ireland. (George Dunton Widener First Descent from the Irish Kings—I.)

(XXV) Laeghaire Lorc, sixty-eighth Monarch.

(XXVI) Olioll Aine.

(XXVII) Labhradh Longseach.

(XXVIII) Olioll Bracan.

(XXIX) Æneas Ollamh.

(XXX) Breassal.

(XXXI) Fergus Fortamhail.

(XXXII) Felim Fortuin.

(XXXIII) Crimthann Coscrach.

(XXXIV) Mogh-Art.

(XXXV) Art.

(XXXVI) Allod.

(XXXVII) Nuadh Falaid.

(XXXVIII) Fearach Foghlas.

(XXXIX) Olioll Glas.

(XL) Fiacha Fobrug.

(XLI) Breassal Breac.

(XLII) Luy.

(XLIII) Sedna.

(XLIV) Nuadhas Neacht.

(XLV) Fergus Fairge.

(XLVI) Ros.

(XLVII) Fionn File.

(XLVIII) Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh.

(XLIX) Mogh Corb.

(L) Cu-Corb.

(LI) Niadh Corb.

(LII) Cormac Gealtach.

(LIII) Felim Fiorurglas.

(LIV) Cathair Mor, one hundred and ninth Monarch and King of Leinster.

(LV) Fiacha Baicheda.

(LVI) Breasal Bealach.

(LVII) Labhradh.

(LVIII) Eanna Ceannsalach.

(LIX) Crimthann Cass, King of Leinster.

(LX) Nathach, King of Leinster.

(LXI) Eoghan Caoch.

(LXII) Siollan.

(LXIII) Faelan.

(LXIV) Faolchu.

(LXV) Onchu.

(LXVI) Rudgal.

(LXVII) Aodh.

(LXVIII) Diarmuid.

(LXIX) Cairbre.

(LXX) Ceneth.

(LXXI) Ceallach.

(LXXII) Donal.

(LXXIII) Diarmuid.

(LXXIV) Donoch Maol-na-mBo.

(LXXV) Diarmuid, one hundred and seventy-seventh Monarch, and King of Leinster.

(LXXVI) Murcha, fiftieth Christian King of Leinster.

(LXXVII) Donoch MacMorough, fifty-sixth Christian King of Leinster.

(LXXVIII) Diarmuid-na-nGall, fifty-eighth King of Leinster.

(LXXIX) Eva married Richard de Clare, "Strongbow."

(LXXX) Isabel de Clare married William Mareschall or Marshall.

(LXXXI) Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

(LXXXII) Isabel Bigod married (second) Sir John FitzGeoffrey.

(LXXXIII) Maud FitzJohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

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(LXXXVII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(LXXXVIII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.

(LXXXIX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XC) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XCI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XCII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XCIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XCIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XCV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XCVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XCVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XCVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XCIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(C) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(CI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(CII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(CIII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(CIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Third Royal Milesian Descent of George Dunton Widener)

Introduction and generations I through XXIV are the same as those in George Dunton Widener Second Royal Milesian Descent.

(XXV) Cobthach Caol-breagh, son of Ugaine Mór, and younger brother of Laeghaire Lorc, reigned as the sixty-ninth Monarch of Ireland and died in 541 B.C.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 355.)

(XXVI) Melg Molbhthach reigned as the seventy-first Monarch.

(XXVII) Iaran Gleofathach, seventy-fourth Monarch, died in 473 B.C.

(XXVIII) Conla Caomh died in 442 B.C.

(XXIX) Olioll Cas-fiachlach, the seventy-seventh Monarch of Ireland, died in 417 B.C.

(XXX) Eochaidh Alt-Leathan reigned as the seventy-ninth Monarch and died in 395 B.C.

(XXXI) Aongus (Æneas) Tuirmeach-Teamrach ruled as the eighty-first Monarch and died in 324 B.C.

(XXXII) Enna Aigneach, eighty-fourth Monarch, died in 292 B.C.

(*Ibid.*)

SCOTTISH KINGS

Arms—Or, a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory gules.
(Burke: "Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.")

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.
(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

DESCENT FROM ANCIENT SCOTTISH AND SAXON KINGS

ÆLFRED THE GREAT

The period in English history called Anglo-Saxon goes back to the early 9th century. It derives from Alfred, who was the first to sign his name "rex Angul-Saxonum"

Scottish Kings

36 Kenneth I MacAlpin, K. of the Scots, d. 860; united the Scots and Picts into a kingdom known as Alban; reigned 16 ys.; m. d. of Donald of the Isles

35 Constantine I, King of Scotland or Alban, began reign 863; slain in battle 877

34 Donald, reigned 889-900; d. abt. 900 while attempting to reduce highland robber tribes

33 Malcolm I, K. of Scotland 943-54; d. 954

32 Kenneth II, K of Scotland 971-95; slain 995 by Fenella whose son he had put to death

31 Malcolm II, K. of Scotland, d. Nov. 25, 1034; m. a daughter of the Duke of Normandy

30 Bethoc m. abt. 1000 Crinan the Thane, hereditary Lay Abbot of Dunkeld, d. 1045

29 Duncan I, K. of Scotland 1034 – ; slain by his cousin Macbeth; m. 1030, a cousin of Siward, E. of Northumberland

Saxon Kings

37 Egbert (Ecgbert), K. of West Saxons 802-839; spent 3 ys. in exile at court of Charlemagne; 1st K. of the English

36 Ethelwulf (Aethelwulf), K. of West Saxons, d. June 13, 858; made pilgrimage to Rome 855; m. 1st Osburh

35 Alfred (Aelfred) the Great, K. of the West Saxons 871-901; a lawgiver, saint & scholar; a model English King; m. Ealhswith

34 Edward (Eadward) the Elder, K. of the Angles & Saxons, d. 924; m. 3rd Eadgifu

33 Edmund (Eadmund) became K. Oct. 27, 940

32 Edgar (Eadgar) the Peaceful, King of the English, d. July 8, 975; m. 2nd, 964, Aelfthryth

31 Aethelred the Unready, K. of England b. 969; d. April 22, 1016; m. 1st Aelfgifu

30 Edmund, called Ironside, King of the English, d. Nov. 30, 1016; m., 1015, Ealdgyth

29 Edward the Exile, d. 1057, m. Agatha

Matilda of Scot.

28 Malcolm III, Canmore, K. of Scotland, slain 1093; m. 28 Margaret (St. Margaret)

27 MATILDA of Scotland, d 1118; m. (1st wife) Henry I, (Beauclerc) K. of Eng. 1100-1135

26 Matilda or Maud, Q of England & Emp., m. 2nd, 1127, Geof V Plantagenet, C. of Anjou

25 Henry II, K. of Eng. 1154-89; m. 1152, (as 2nd husb.) Eleanor of Aquitaine

24 John (Lackland), K. of Eng. 1199-1216, m. 2nd Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême

23 Henry III, K. of Eng. 1216-72; m. Eleanor, d. of Raymond Berenger, C. of Provence

Henry I of England

22 Edward I (Longshanks), K. of England 1272-1307, m. 1st 1254, Eleanor, d. of Ferdinand III, K. of Castile

21 Edward II, K. of England 1307-27; d. Sept. 21, 1327; m. Jan. 25, 1308, Isabella, d. of Philip IV, King of France

20 Edward III, K. of Eng. 1327-77; founder of Order of Garter; m. Philippa, d. of William I, C. of Hainault & Holland

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., b. March, 1340; d. Feb. 3, 1399; m. 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G., d. April 21, 1410; m. Margaret Holland

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., d. 1455; m. Lady Alianor (Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, Ld. Chancellor of Ire. 1509-12; m. Lady Janet (Genet) Plunket

14 Alice (Alison) St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston, 2nd Baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gentleman, of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan, b. about 1606; buried Sept. 20, 1636; m. about 1627, Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan, b. about 1634; d. 1687-8; m. about 1663, Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan, b. about 1665; d. 1713; m. about 1688, Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn., b. Sept., 1690; d. June 20, 1759; m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan, b. September 24, 1725; d. August 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b. March 26, 1758; d. September 2, 1826; m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell, b. December 5, 1794; d. August 12, 1867; m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins, b. May 2, 1832; d. Nov. 7, 1903; m. Jan. 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept. 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. March 11, 1889; m. in N.Y. City March 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

(XXXIII) Assaman Eamhna.

(XXXIV) Roighen Ruadh.

(XXXV) Fionnlogh.

(XXXVI) Fionn.

(XXXVII) Eochaidh Feidlioch reigned as the ninety-third Monarch of Ireland, and died in 130 B.C. He married Clothfionn, daughter of Eochaidh Uchtleathan.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXXVIII) Bress-Nar-Lothar.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 356.)

(XXXIX) Lughaidh Sriabh-n Dearg, ninety-eighth Monarch of Ireland, married Dearborguill, daughter of the King of Denmark.

(XL) Crimthann Niadh-Nar reigned as the one hundredth Monarch of Ireland. During his reign Christ was born in Bethlehem. He married Nar-Tath-Chaoch, daughter of Laoch.

(XLI) Feredach Fionn-Feachtnach reigned as the one hundred and second Monarch of Ireland and died in 36 A.D.

(*Ibid.*)

(XLII) Fiacha Fionn Ola, one hundred and fourth Monarch, married Eithne, daughter of the King of Alba.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*, Vol. I, p. 357.)

(XLIII) Tuathal Teachtmar was the one hundred and sixth Monarch, and died in 106 A.D.

(XLIV) Fedhlimdh or Fedhlimidh (Felim) Rachtmar reigned as the one hundred and eighth Monarch and was the maker of excellent wholesome laws. He married Ughna, of Denmark.

(*Ibid.*, p. 358.)

(XLV) Conn Ceadcathach (Conn of the Hundred Battles), reigned as the one hundred and tenth Monarch of Ireland, and died in 157 A.D.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 358-359.)

(XLVI) Art Eanfhear, one hundred and twelfth Monarch, died in 195 A.D.

(XLVII) Cormac Ulfhada, one hundred and fifteenth Monarch married Eithne, daughter of Dunlang, King of Leinster.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 664-67.)

(XLVIII) Cairbre-Lifeachar, one hundred and seventeenth Monarch of Ireland, died in 284 A.D.

(XLIX) Fiacha Srabhteine, King of Conacht, and the one hundred and twentieth Monarch of Ireland, died in 322 A.D.

(*Ibid.*, 708-09.)

(L) Muireadach Tireach, one hundred and twenty-second Monarch of Ireland, died in 326 A.D. He married Muirion, daughter of Fiachadh, King of Ulster.

(*Ibid.*, p. 709.)

(LI) Eochaidh Muigh-Meadhoin, one hundred and twenty-fourth Monarch of Ireland, died in 365 A.D. He married (second) Carthan Cais Dubh, daughter of the Celtic King of Britain.

(*Ibid.*)

(LII) Niall Naoi-Ghiallach (Niall of the Nine Hostages) reigned as the one hundred and twenty-sixth Monarch of Ireland. (George Dunton Widener Descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages—I.)

(LIII) Eoghan or Owen.

(LIV) Muireadach married Earca.

(LV) Muirceartach Mor Mac Earca, one hundred and thirty-first Monarch of Ireland.

(LVI) Donal Ilchealgach, one hundred and thirty-fourth Monarch.

(LVII) Aodh, Prince of Ulster and one hundred and forty-third Monarch of Ireland.

(LVIII) Maclfreach (Maolfreach).

(LIX) Maolduin.

(LX) Fargal, one hundred and fifty-sixth Monarch, married Aithiochta.

(LXI) Niall Frassach, one hundred and sixty-second Monarch.

(LXII) Aodh Ordnigh, one hundred and sixty-fourth Monarch, married Meadhbh.

(LXIII) Niall Caille, one hundred and sixty-sixth Monarch, married Gormfhliath.

(LXIV) Joan married Maolmordha, Lord of Naas.

(LXV) Bran Fionn was the forty-second King of Leinster.

(LXVI) Morogh.

(LXVII) Gorm(fh)liath married (first) Olaf Sitricson, Danish King of Dublin.

(LXVIII) Sitric II married a daughter of Brian Boroimhe (Boru).

(LXIX) Aulded.

(LXX) Ragnhildr married Cynan ap Iago.

(LXXI) Gruffydd ap Cynan married Angharad.

(LXXII) Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, or Owain Fawr.

(LXXIII) Iorwerth Drwyndwn married Marared.

(LXXIV) Llywelyn (Llewelyn) ap Iorwerth married Joan.

(LXXV) Gwladus Ddu, "the dark eyed," married (second) Ralph de Mortimer.

(LXXVI) Sir Roger de Mortimer married Maud de Braose.

(LXXVII) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(LXXVIII) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, married Joan de Genevill.

(LXXIX) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(LXXX) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp married Margaret de Ferrers.

(LXXXI) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(LXXXII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.

(LXXXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(LXXXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(LXXXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(LXXXVI) Margaret Whyte married William Foster or Forster.

(LXXXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(LXXXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(LXXXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XC) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XCI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XCII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XCIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XCIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XCV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XCVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XCVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XCVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Ancient Scottish and Saxon Kings of George Dunton Widener)

(descent from the scottish kings)

(I) Kenneth I MacAlpin, King of the Scots, married the daughter of Donald of the Isles. (Kings of Scotland I.)

(II) Constantine I was King of Scotland or Alba.

(III) Donald.

(IV) Malcolm I was King of Scotland.

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.

(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BRABANT

Arms—Sable, a lion or, armed and langued gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BRAOSE

Arms—Azure, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DUNGAN

Arms—Azure, six plates, three, two and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion, rampant gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

Name—Cube, a less perfect six-sided figure.
(Built: „General Theory.“)

DUNCAN

(1) Name—Axis, six faces, three m and one n; or a cube or a quadrilateral tetrahedron
sides.
(Built: „General Theory.“)

EDKINS

Name—Pot, cross or bird sides, a cross axis perpendicular to three binary symmetry
changed, atomic bird pendant axis, all n within a portion direction of the
second bird first changed with four-to-it bird tetrahedr symmetry.
(Author: „Theoretical Theory.“)

HAHN

Name—Or, on a chief indented axis, three pendants.
(Built: „General Theory.“)

KNIGHT

Name—Axis, a pond or, on a chief wiggly, three fine leaves red.
(Axis grouped by the center. Chromosome and color kings of Axis
of England.)

BLANCHARD

Name—Axis, square of cross crosslet, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.
(Built: „General Theory.“)

BRAUN

Name—Axis, square of cross crosslet, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.
(Pictured: „Armorial General.“)

BRAUER

Name—Cube, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.
(Pictured: „Armorial General.“)

KNIGHT

Name—Pot, cross or and gules, a cross axis perpendicular four lions passant counter.
changed, atomic bird pendant axis, all n within a portion direction of the
second bird first changed with four-to-it bird tetrahedr symmetry.
(Author: „Theoretical Theory.“)

HAHN

Name—Or, on a chief indented axis, three pendants.
(Built: „General Theory.“)

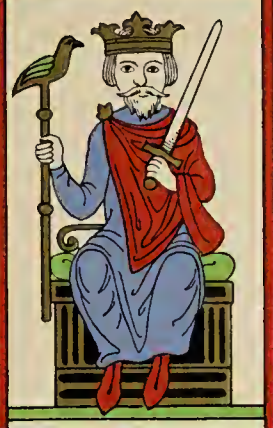
KNIGHT

Name—Axis, a pond or, on a chief wiggly, three fine leaves red.
(Axis grouped by the center. Chromosome and color kings of Axis
of England.)

CHART OF SECOND DESCENT FROM

SAXON KINGS AND TWO DESCENTS FROM BARBAROSSA

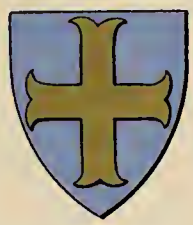
OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER



A SAXON KING OF ENGLAND

BARBAROSSA

SAXON KINGS



NAVARRE

BRABANT

49 Cerdic landed in Briton in 495, & in six years subdued the natives in what became the Kingdom of the West Saxons or Wessex

48 Crioda

47 Cynric ruled in Wessex from 534 to 560

46 Ceawlin, King of Wessex, ruled 560-593

45 Cutha, also called Cuthwin, died in 584

44 Cedlwulf, King of Wessex from 597 to 611

43 Ceolweald

42 Coenred (Kenwealh), King of Wessex 641-672

41 Ingild

40 Eoppa

39 Eafa

38 Ealmund

BRAOSE

BEAUCHAMP

EGBERT

37 Egbert, King of the West Saxons, 800-836, conquered Kent 823; m. Raedburh

36 Aethelwulf, King of Wessex 839-61; King of Kent 839-58, m. Osburh, dau. of Oslac

35 Alfred the Great, K. of England 871-901; m. Ealhswith, dau. of Aethelred Mulel, E. of Gaini

34 Edward the Elder, King of England 901-24, m. Eadgifu, dau. of Sigehelm, E. of Kent

33 Eadgyth m. Sitric, Danish King of Dublin

32 Olaf Sitricson, Danish King of Dublin, m. Gormflaith of Leinster

31 Sitric II, Danish K. of Dublin, m. a dau. of Brian Boru

30 Aulded ruled in Dublin

29 Ragnhildr m. Cynan ap Iago

28 Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, m., abt. 1095, Anghared, dau. of Owain ap Edwin

27 Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, or Owain Fawr, ruled part of Gwynedd, m. 1st, Gwladus, d. of Llywarch ap Trahærn of Aewystli

26 Iorwerth Drwyndwn ("Edward the Flat-Nosed"), ruled Arfon and Nant Conway; m. Marared, d. of Madog ap Maredudd

25 Llywelyn ap Iorwerth or Llywelyn Fawr ("the Great"), Pr. of Gwynedd Pr. of Aberffraw & Lord of Snowdon, m. Joan, nat. d. of K. John of Eng.

24 Gwladus Ddu ("the Dark-Eyed") m. 2nd Ralph de Mortimer

23 Sir Roger de Mortimer, Bar. of Wigmore, m. Maud de Braose

22 Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Ld. Mortimer, m. Marg. de Fiennes

21 Sir Roger de Mortimer, E. of March, K.B., m. Joan de Geneville

20 Cath. de Mortimer m. Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick

19 Sir Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.B., m. Marg. de Ferrers

18 Sir Richard de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.B., m. Eliz. de Berkeley

27 FREDERICK I, surnamed Barbarossa, was successively Duke of Swabia, German King, and Holy Roman Emperor, having been crowned King in 1152, and Emperor in 1155. He was one of the greatest figures of his times. He m. Beatrix, dau. of Renaud III, Count of Burgundy

THE EMPEROR CONRAD, UNCLE OF BARBAROSSA, INTRODUCED THE DOUBLE-HEADED EAGLE INTO THE GERMAN ARMS

26 Philip, Holy Roman Emperor, m. Irene Angelus

25 25 Mary of Germany m. Henry II, Duke of Brabant

24 Matilda of Brabant m. Robert I, Count of Artois

24 Henry III, Duke of Brabant, m. Alice of Burgundy

23 Blanche of Artois m. 1st, Henry I of Navarre

23 Marie of Brabant m. Philip III of France

22 Jeanne, Queen of Navarre, m. Philip IV, K. of France

22 Margaret of France m. Edward I of England

21 Isabella of France m. Edward II of England

21 Edmund of Woodstock, E. of Kent

20 Edward III m. Philippa of Hainault

20 Joan m. Sir Thos. Holland, E. of Kent

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, m. 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

19 Sir Thomas Holland m. Alice Fitz Alan

18 Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G.

18 Margaret m. Holland

17 Lady Alianore de Beauchamp m. 17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. Patrick Whyte, second baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

DUNGAN

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dongan or Dungan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

LATHAM

9 Reverend Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan, of Warminster, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, m. Esther Evans

ELKINS

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

WIDENER

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

(V) KENNETH II was King of Scotland.

(VI) MALCOLM II, King of Scotland, married a daughter of the Duke of Normandy.

(VII) BETHOC married Crinan the Thane, hereditary Lay Abbot of Dunkeld and Seneschal of the Isles.

(VIII) DUNCAN I, King of Scotland, married a cousin of Siward, Earl of Northumberland.

(IX) MALCOLM III, called Canmore, King of Scotland, married (second) Margaret (St. Margaret) of England. (Saxon Kings of England XXII.)

(X) MATILDA married, as his first wife, Henry I, King of England. (George Dunton Widener First Royal Descent from William the Conqueror II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XII.)

(XI) MATILDA or MAUD, Queen of England and Empress, married (second) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine.

(XII) HENRY II, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XIII) JOHN, King of England, married (second), as her first husband, Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XIV) HENRY III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XV) EDWARD I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XVI) EDWARD II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XVII) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVIII) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XIX) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XX) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXI) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(First Descent from the Saxon Kings of England)

(I) Ecgbert, Ecgberht or Egbert was King of the West Saxons. (Saxon Kings of England XIII.)

(II) Aethelwulf or Ethelwulf, King of the West Saxons and Kentishmen, married (first) Osburh or Osburga.

(III) Aelfred or Alfred, called the Great, King of the West Saxons, married Ealhswith.

(IV) Eadward or Edward, called the Elder, King of the Angles and Saxons, married (third) Eadgifu or Eadgyfu.

(V) Eadmund or Edmund, King of the Angles and Saxons, married (first) Aelfgifu.

(VI) Eadgar or Edgar, called the Peaceful, King of England, married (second) Aelfthryth of Devon.

(VII) Aethelred, called the Unready, King of the English, married (first) Aelfgifu.

(VIII) Eadmund or Edmund, called Ironside, King of the English, married Ealdgyth.

(IX) Eadward or Edward, called the Exile, married Agatha.

(X) Margaret, called St. Margaret, married, as his second wife, Malcolm III Canmore, King of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland IX.)

(XI) Matilda of Scotland married, as his first wife, Henry I, King of England. (First Royal Descent from William the Conqueror II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XII.)

(XII) Matilda or Maud, Queen of England and Empress, married (second) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine.

(XIII) Henry II, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XIV) John, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XV) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XVI) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XVII) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XVIII) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XIX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XX) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from the Saxon Kings of England, and Two Descents from Frederick Barbarossa of George Dunton Widener)

(second descent from the saxon kings of england)

(I) Cerdic. (Saxon Kings of England I.)

(II) Crioda.

(III) Cynric.

(IV) Ceawlin was King of Wessex.

(V) Cutha, also called Cuthwin.

(VI) Cedlwulf was King of Wessex.

(VII) Ceolweald.

(VIII) Coenred or Kenwealh, was King of the West Saxons and King of Wessex.

(IX) Ingild.

(X) Eoppa.

(XI) Eafa.

(XII) Ealmund.

(XIII) Egbert, King of the West Saxons, married Raedburh.

(XIV) Aethelwulf, King of Wessex, married Osburh or Osburga.

(XV) Alfred the Great, King of England, married Ealhswith.

(XVI) Edward the Elder, King of England, married (first) Ecgwyn.

(XVII) Eadgyth married Sitric, Danish King of Dublin. (Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin IV.)

(XVIII) Olaf Sitricson, Danish King of Dublin, married Gormfhlaith of Leinster.

(XIX) Sitric II, Danish King of Dublin, married a daughter of Brian Boroimhe.

(XX) Aulded ruled in Dublin.

(XXI) Ragnhildr married Cynan ap Iago.

(XXII) Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, married Angharad.

(XXIII) Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd or Owain Fawr married (first) Gwladus.

(XXIV) Iorwerth Drwyndwn, "Edward the Flat-Nosed," married Marared.

(XXV) Llywelyn ap Iorwerth or Llywelyn Fawr, the Great, Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowdon, married Joan of England.

(XXVI) Gwladus Ddu, "the Dark-Eyed," married (second) Ralph de Mortimer.

(XXVII) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, married Maud de Braose.

(XXVIII) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XXIX) Sir Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, married Joan de Genevill.

(XXX) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXXII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXIII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XL) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.

(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

NORMANDY

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(A. C. Fox-Davies: "Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 525.)

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ARAGON

Arms—Or, four pales gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BRABANT

Arms—Sable, a lion or, armed and langued gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.

(L. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

NORMANDY

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(A. C. Fox-Davies: "Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 545.)

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ARAGON

Arms—Or, four pales gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BRABANT

Arms—Sable, a lion or, armed and langued gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

EAKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

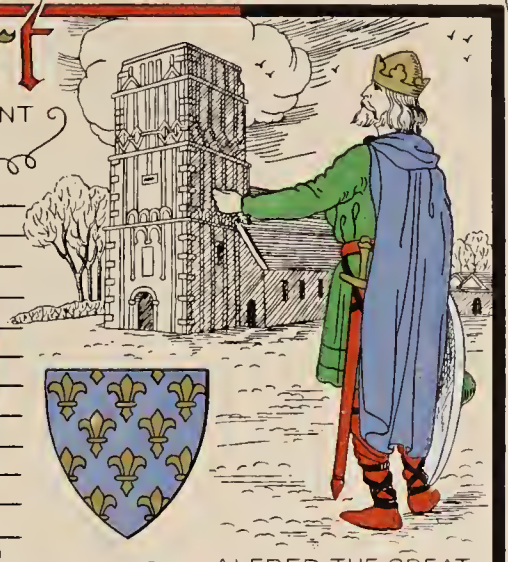
WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

Saxon Kings Chart

WHICH SHOWS THE 3RD, 4TH, 5TH, 6TH & 7TH LINES OF DESCENT OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER



ALFRED THE GREAT, MOST CELEBRATED SAXON KING OF ENGLAND, 871-901

51 Cerdic landed in Briton in 495; d. in 534
50 Crioda, named in the Anglo Saxon Chronicle
49 Cynric ruled in Wessex from 534-560
48 Ceawlin, K. of Wessex, ruled from 560-593
47 Cutha, also called Cuthwin, d. in 584
46 Cedlwulf, K. of Wessex
45 Ceolweald
44 Coenred (Kenwealh)
43 Ingild
42 Eoppa
41 Eafa
40 Ealmund

SAXON KINGS NORMANDY FRANCE

39 Egbert, K. of the W. Saxons 800-836; m. Raedburh
38 Aethelwulf, K. of Wessex & Kent; m. Osburh, d. of Oslac
37 Alfred the Great, K. of England, m. Ealhswith, d. of Aethelred Mulel
36-35 Edward the Elder, K. of England 901-924; m. 2nd, Aelflaed, d. of Aethelheim

35 Eadgifu m. Chas. III, K. of France
34 Louis IV, K. of France
33 Charles, D. of Lower Lorraine
32 Gerberga m. Lambert I, C. of Brabant & Louvain
31 Lambert II, C. of Brabant & Louvain
30 Henry, C. of Brabant & Louvain
29 Godfrey I, D. of Lower Lorraine
28 Godfrey II, D. of Lower Lorraine
27 Godfrey III, D. of Lower Lorraine
26 Henry I, D. of L. Lorraine & Brabant
25 Henry II, D. of L. Lorraine & Brabant
24 Matilda m. Robt I, C. of Artois
23 Blanche m. 1st, Henry I of Navarre
22 Jeanne, Q. of Navarre, m. 22 Philip IV, K. of Fr.

34 Aelfgifu (Aedgifu) or Adèle m. Ebles, D. of Aquitaine
33-33 William III, D. of Aquitaine, m. Gerloc, d. of Rollo, D. of Normandy

32 Adelais (Adelaide) m. Hugh Capet
31 Robert the Pious K. of France
30 Henry I, K. of Fr., m. Anne of Russia
29 Philip I, K. of Fr., m. Bertha of Holland
28 Louis VI, the Fat, K. of France
27 Louis VII, K. of F., m. 3rd, Alix of Champagne
26 Philip II Augustus, K. of France, m. Isabelle (Elizabeth) of Hainault
25 Louis VIII, K. of France, m. Blanche of Castile
24 Louis IX, K. of France, m. Margaret of Provence
23 Philip III, K. of France

32 William IV, D. of Aquitaine, m. Emma of Blois
31 William V, D. of Aquitaine, m. 2nd, Agnes of Burgundy
30 Guy Geoffrey or Wm. VIII, D. of Aquitaine, d. in 1086
29-27 William IX, D. of Aquitaine, d. in 1127; m. Philippe, d. of William IV, C. of Toulouse

28 Agnes of Aquitaine m. Ramirez II, K. of Aragon
27 Petronilla m. Raimond Berenger IV, C. of Barcelona
26-26 Alfonso II, K. of Aragon, m. 2nd, Sanchia, d. of Alfonso VIII of Castile
25 Peter II, K. of Aragon, m. Marie, d. of William, C. of Montpellier
24 James I, K. of Aragon, m. 2nd, Yolande of Hungary
23 Isabella of Aragon m.

26 William X, D. of Aquitaine, d. in 1137; m. 1st, Aenor de Chitelleraut
25 Eleanor of Aquitaine, d. in 1204; m. 2nd, Henry II, K. of England
24 John, K. of England, d. in 1216; m. Isabel Taillefer
25 Alfonso II, C. of Provence, m. Gersende de Sabran
24 Raimond Berenger IV, C. of Provence, m. Beatrix or Beatrice, d. of Thos., C. of Savoy
23 Eleanor of Provence m. 23 Henry III, K. of England
22 Edward I, K. of England, m. 1st, Eleanor of Castile

21 Isabella m. 21 Edward II Plantagenet, K. of England
20 Edward III Plantagenet, K. of England, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland
19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. 3rd, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford
18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & M. of Dorset, K.G., m. Margaret Holland
17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st, Robert St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st, Lady Janet (Genet) Plunkett
14 Alice (Alison) St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte, of Malassin & Flemingston
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. abt. 1584
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan of Bucks County, Pa., m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

ARAGON
BRABANT
NAVARRE
DUNGAN
LATHAM
ELKINS
WIDENER

First Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor

FREDERICK I, Holy Roman Emperor, called "Barbarossa" by the Italians because of his red beard, was the son of Frederick II, Duke of Swabia, and Judith of Bavaria. He was born in 1123, and died June 18, 1190. On the death of his father he became Duke of Swabia. He accompanied his uncle, Conrad III, Emperor, on a crusade and so distinguished himself that, on the Emperor's death in 1152, Frederick I was chosen and crowned King of Germany. In his attempt to restore the empire to the position it occupied under Charlemagne and Otto, it was first necessary to restore order in Germany. In 1154 he made an expedition to Italy and was crowned Emperor June 28, 1155. His reign in Germany was a prosperous one during which order was restored and prestige for the empire increased. Carlyle wrote of him:

> No king so furnished out with apparatus and arena, with personal faculty to rule and scene to do it in, has appeared elsewhere. A magnificent, magnanimous man; holding the reins of the world, not quite in the imaginary sense, scourging anarchy down, and urging noble effort up, really on a grand scale. A terror to evil-doers, and a praise to well-doers in this world, probably beyond what was ever seen since.

Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor, married Beatrix, daughter of Renaud III, Count of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy IV, Child I.)

Children, probably others:

1. Henry, Holy Roman Emperor; married (first) Constance, daughter of Roger I, King of Sicily; married (second) Bianca Lancia.
2. Frederick, Duke of Swabia.
3. Conrad, Duke of Swabia.
4. Otto, Count Palatine of Burgundy.
5. *Philip*, of whom further.
6. Beatrice, married William II, Count of Chalon. Child: Beatrice, married Stephen III, Count of Auxonne. (Counts of Burgundy VII.)

(Prutz: *Kaiser Friedrich I, 3 Bde, 1871-73*. K. Hampe: *Deutsche Kaisergeschichte in der Zeit der Salier and Staufer*, 6 Aufl. 1929. F. v. Raumer: *Geschichte der Hohenstaufen*, 5 Aufl. 1878. W. v. Giesebrecht: *Geschichte der deutschen Kaiserzeit*, 5. Aufl. 1885. J. Haller: *Das alte deutsche Kaisertum*, 1926. H. B. George: *Geneological Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th Edition, No. XXVIII. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 47.)

(II) PHILIP, Holy Roman Emperor, was born in 1177, and died in 1208. He was crowned king as a child, and emperor in 1205. In 1208 he was murdered by Otto of Wittelbach.

Philip married Irene, daughter of Isaac Angelus, Eastern Roman Emperor.

(Winkelmann: *Philipp von Schwaben and Otto IV von Braunschweig*, 1872.)

(III) Mary or Marie of Germany married Henry II, Duke of Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XII.)

(IV) Matilda of Brabant married Robert I, Count of Artois. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)

(V) Blanche married (first) Henry I, King of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIII.)

(VI) Jeanne, Queen of Navarre, married Philip IV, King of France. (House of Capet XIV.)

(VII) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(VIII) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(IX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(X) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor)

For Generations I through III, see the First Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor.

(IV) Henry III, Duke of Brabant, son of Henry II, and Mary or Marie of Germany, married Alice of Burgundy. (Dukes of Brabant XIII.) (Dukes of Burgundy IX.)

(V) Marie of Brabant married, as his second wife, Philip III, King of France. (House of Capet XIII.)

(VI) Margaret of France married, as his second wife, Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(VII) Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, was born in 1301, and died in 1329. He married, in 1327, Margaret Wake. (Wake III.)

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, p. 456. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 470.)

(VIII) Joan Plantagenet, the "Fair Maid of Kent," Countess of Kent and Baroness Wake and Woodstock, married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent. (Holland VI.) She married (second) Edward, the Black Prince. (First Descent from William the Conqueror IX, Child 1.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Thomas* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan. (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(X) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

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(XVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Saxon Kings of George Dunton Widener)

(third descent)

For Generations I through XVI, see the Second Descent from the Saxon Kings of England.

(XVII) Eadgifu or Eadgyfu, daughter of Edward the Elder and Aelflaed, his second wife, married Charles III, King of France, called

the Simple. (Carlovingian Kings of France XVII.) (Fourth Descent from Charlemagne V.)

(XVIII) Louis IV, King of France, married Gerberga of Germany.

(*Ibid.*, Table XII.)

(XIX) Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine, married (first) Bonne of Ardennes.

(*Ibid.*)

(XX) Gerberga married Lambert I, Count of Brabant and Louvain.

(XXI) Lambert II, Count of Brabant and Louvain, married Ode of the Two Lorraines.

(XXII) Henry, Count of Brabant and Louvain, married Adele, probably daughter of Etto, Landgrave of Thuringa.

(XXIII) Godfrey I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant and Louvain, married (first) Ida of Namur. (Eighth Descent from Charlemagne XI.)

(XXIV) Godfrey II, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant and Louvain, married Liutgarde of Mouha and Dasbourg.

(XXV) Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant, married (first) Margaret of Limbourg.

(XXVI) Henry I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, married (first) Matilda of Flanders.

(XXVII) Henry II, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant married (first) Marie, daughter of Emperor Philip.

(XXVIII) Matilda married Robert I, Count of Artois.

(XXIX) Blanche married (first) Henry I of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XII.)

(XXX) Jeanne, Queen of Navarre, married Philip IV, King of France.

(XXXI) Isabella married Edward II Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XXXII) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XXXIII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXIV) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXVI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXVII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXIX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XL) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

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(XLIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(L) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XVI, see the Second Descent from the Saxon Kings of England.

(XVII) Aelfgifu or Aedgyfu, also called Adèle, daughter of Edward the Elder and Aelflaed, married, as his third wife, Ebles, Duke of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine IV.)

(XVIII) William III, Duke of Aquitaine, married Gerloc, daughter of Rollo, Duke of Normandy. (Sixth Descent from Rollo, First Duke of Normandy II.)

(XIX) William IV, Duke of Aquitaine, married Emma of Blois. (Counts of Champagne I, Child 4.)

(XX) William V, Duke of Aquitaine, married (third) Agnes of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy I, Child 5.)

(XXI) Guy Geoffrey or William VIII, Duke of Aquitaine, married (third) Hildegarde of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy I, Child 6.)

(XXII) William IX, Duke of Aquitaine, married Philippe of Toulouse.

(XXIII) William X, Duke of Aquitaine, married (first) Aenor de Chitelleraut.

(XXIV) Eleanor of Aquitaine married (second) Henry II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIV.)

(XXV) John, King of England, married Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XXVI) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XXVII) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XXVIII) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XXIX) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XXX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

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(XLIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XXII, see the Fourth Descent from the Saxon Kings of England.

(XXIII) Agnes of Aquitaine, daughter of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippe of Toulouse, married Ramirez II, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon III.)

(XXIV) Petronilla married Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Barcelona.

(XXV) Alfonso II, King of Aragon, married (second) Sanchia or Sancha of Castile and Leon.

(XXVI) Peter II, King of Aragon, married Marie of Montpellier.

(XXVII) James I, King of Aragon, married (second) Yolande or Iolande of Hungary.

(XXVIII) Isabella of Aragon married Philip III, King of France.

(XXIX) Philip IV, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XXX) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XXXI) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XXXII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XL) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLIX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(L) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SIXTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XXV, see the Fifth Descent from the Saxon Kings of England.

(XXVI) Alfonso II, Count of Provence, son of Alfonso II of Aragon and Sanchia of Castile and Leon, married Gersende de Sabran, granddaughter of William IV, Count of Forcalquier. (Counts of Provence V.)

(XXVII) Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Provence, married Beatrix or Beatrice of Savoy. (Descent from the House of Savoy VIII, Child 3.)

(XXVIII) Eleanor of Provence married Henry III, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(XXIX) Edward I, King of England married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XXX) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XXXI) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XXXII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (first) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

LLYWELYN ap IOWERTH

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, four lions passant guardant counterchanged.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

EDWARD I

Arms—Gules, three lions passant guardant or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

JOHN WAKE

Arms—Or, two bars gules, in chief three torteaux.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

TRAHAEARN

Arms—Sable, three fluers-de-lis argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MADOG ap MAREDUDD

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant sable.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog," Vol. I, p. 111. Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

.tmm-Zeph: three finger-de pr segent
(Burke: „General Armory.")

ADAMS de MARKEDCOD

.tmm-Agent: a non transient zeph.
(J. J. H. Hoyt: „History of the Princes, the Lords Aletheper, and the Ancient Kaplah of Powys Fadog." Vol. I, p. 111. Burke: „General Armory.")

MARKLEY

.tmm-Party of six or one vote, on a ratio of the first two ballots per man, two pass examiner of the second, or 3/4 of all on intervention agent.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

JOHN HAKE

.tmm-Or two pass ballot in ratio three to one.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

MARKLEY

LLANELLY de JONESTOWN

.tmm-Ornery, or one vote from non transient committeeman.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

EDWARD I

.tmm-Under three non transient committee.
(Burke: „General Armory.")

CHART OF DESCENT FROM KINGS OF NORTH WALES (ADDITIONAL LINES)

CONWAY CASTLE, BUILT BY EDW. I TO SUBDUE THE TURBULENT TRIBES OF N. WALES

HARLECH, ANOTHER WELSH CASTLE BUILT BY EDW. I

50 Cunedda the Great, d. about 480; drove the Scots from Gwynedd or North Wales

49 Einion Yrth, ruled Lancashire part of Cheshire & a strip of the coast of North Wales

48 Cadwallon Lawhir ("the Longhanded")

47 Maelgwn Gwynedd, called also Maelgwn Hir ("the Tall"), d. of the plague about 547

46 Rhun ap Maelgwn, succeeded his father

45 Beli Mawr, ("the Great") succeeded his father

44 Iago ap Beli

43 Cadfan ap Iago, King of Gwynedd

42 Cadwallon ap Cadfan, King of Gwynedd

41 Cadwaladr, K. of the Britons, d. of plague

40 Idwal, ruler of Anglesey

39 Rhodri Molwynog, succeeded his father, d. 754

38 Cynan ap Rhodri or Cynan Tindaethwy, d. 816

37 Ethyllt m. Gwriad, King of the Isle of Man

36 Merfyn Frych ("the Freckled"), King of Gwynedd, d. 844; m. Nest, dau. of Cadell ap Brochwel

35 Rhodri Mawr, K. of Gwynedd & part of South Wales, d. 877-8; m. Angharad, dau. of Meurig, K. of Cardigan

34 Anarawd, ruled Anglesey & adjacent parts of Gwynedd

33 Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, King of Gwynedd, slain 941-2

32 Meurig ap Idwal Foel, did not succeed his father, d. 986

31 Idwal ap Meurig, called Idwal Vychan, d. 996

30 Iago ap Idwal, King of Gwynedd, assassinated 1039

29 Cynan ap Iago m. Ragnhildr of Dublin, grandd. of King Sitric

28 Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, b. 1054-5 in Dublin; d. 1136-7; m. about 1095, Angharad, dau. of Owain ap Edwin

27 Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd or Owain Fawr; d. Nov. 23, 1170; m. 1st Gwladus, dau. of Llywarch ap Trahaearn of Arwystli

26 Iowerth Drwyndwn ("Edward the Flat-Nosed") ruled Arfon & Nant Conway; m. Marared, dau. of Madog ap Maredudd

25-25 Llywelyn ap Iowerth or Llywelyn Fawr, Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw & Lord of Snowdon, d. Apr. 11, 1240; m. about 1205, Joan, natural dau. of King John of England

24 Helen m. 2nd Rob't de Quincy, Jr.	24 Gwladus Ddu ("the Dark-Eyed") d. 1251, m. 2nd Ralph de Mortimer
23 Hawise de Quincy m. as 2nd wife, Baldwin Wake	23 Roger de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, m. Maud de Braose
22 John Wake	22 Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, m. Margaret de Fiennes
21 Margaret Wake m. 2nd Edmund Plantagenet, of Woodstock, E. of Kent, son of Edward I	21 Sir Roger de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore & Earl of March m. Joan de Geneville
20 Joan Plantagenet m. Sir Thomas Holand, Lord Holand & Earl of Kent, K.G.	20 Cath. de Mortimer m. Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G.
19 Sir Thomas Holand, E. of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand & Wake, K.G., m. Alice Fitz Alan	19 Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G., m. Marg. de Ferrers
18 Margaret Holland m. 1st Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G.	18 Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., m. 1st Elizabeth de Berkeley

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G. m. 17 Alianor (Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte, of Malassin & Flemingston, 2nd baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan of Warminster, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

LLYWELYN AP IOWERTH

EDWARD I

JOHN WAKE

TRAHAEARN

MADOG AP MAREDUDD

MORTIMER

(XXXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married John Dongan or Dungan.

(XL) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLIX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(L) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SEVENTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through XVIII, see the Fourth Descent from the Saxon Kings of England.

(XIX) Adelais or Adelaide, daughter of William III and Gerloc of Normandy, married Hugh Capet. (House of Capet IV.)

(XX) Robert II, called the Pious, King of France, married Constance of Toulouse.

(XXI) Henry I, King of France, married Princess Anne of Russia, daughter of Yaroslav I, Grand Duke of Kiev. (First Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev VI.)

(XXII) Philip I, King of France, married Bertha of Holland. (Counts of Holland VI, Child 3.)

(XXIII) Louis VI, called the Fat, King of France, married Adelaide of Savoy. (Descent from the House of Savoy IV, Child 5.)

(XXIV) Louis VII, King of France, married (third) Alix or Alice of Champagne. (Counts of Champagne VII.) (Third Descent from William the Conqueror IV.)

(XXV) Philip II Augustus, King of France, married (first) Isabella or Elizabeth of Hainault.

(XXVI) Louis VIII, King of France, married Blanche of Castile. (Fifth Descent from William the Conqueror VI.)

(XXVII) Louis IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XXVIII) Philip III, King of France, married Isabella of Aragon.

(XXIX) Philip IV, called the Fair, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XXX) Isabella married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XXXI) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XXXII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XL) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

WELSH WEAVER DESCENT

IN WHICH WERE HELD MANORS AND FAIR LANDS THROUGHOUT MANY GENERATIONS

52 Cunedda, 1st Ruler of the Welsh, reigned about 400 A.D.; m. a daughter of Coel Hen
51 Einion Yrth
50 Cadwallon Lawhir, nicknamed "Longhanded"
49 Maelgwn Hir (the Tall), K. of Gwynedd, d. of yellow plaque 547 A.D.
48 Rhun, King of Gwynedd about 550 A.D.
47 Beli, probably King of Gwynedd
46 Iago, King of Gwynedd, abdicated in favor of his son, Cadfan
45 Cadfan, King of Gwynedd, d. about 617 A.D.
44 Cadwallon, King of Gwynedd, killed by English invaders
43 Cadwaladr, King of Gwynedd, d. in great plague 664 A.D.
42 Idwal, King of Gwynedd
41 Rhodri Molwynog, King of Gwynedd, d. 754 A.D.
40 Cynan, King of Gwynedd, d. 816 A.D.
39 Ethyllt (daughter) m. Gwriad
38 Merfyn Frych, K. of Gwynedd 825; slain in battle 844; m. Nest, sister of King of Powys
37 Rhodri Mawr, K. of Gwynedd, killed by Saxons 878; m. Angharad, d. of Meurig ap Dyfnwallon
36 Cadell, King of Gwynedd & Powys, d. about 909
35 Hywel Dha, K. of all Wales, d. 950; great law-giver; m. Elen, d. of Llywarch ap Hyfaidd
34 Owain, d. 987 or 988; m. probably a dau. of King of Powys
33 Maredudd, K. of Deheubarth 986; prob. K. of all Wales; d. 998-99
32 Angharad, (daughter & sole heiress), m. 2nd Cynfyn
31 Bleddyn, Ruler of Gwynedd & Powys, d. 1075
30 Cadwgan, King of Powys, d. 1111; m. dau. of Robert of Sai, Ld. of Clun
29 Gruffydd, b. probably 1104-1106
28 Mredydd Goch
27 Mredydd Vychan "Mredydd the Little"
26 Llewelyn
25 Hywel Vychan
24 Madoc
23 Ieuan, lived in Shropshire
22 Humphrey Wever m. Joyce, d. of Jenkin ap Llewelyn ap Einion
21 Walter Weaver
20 Walter Weaver m. Joane, daughter of Gilbert & Marquerite (Wastneys) Bohun
19 Thomas Weaver m. Margaret, d. of Sir William Wysham, Kt.
18 Walter Weaver m. Maude, daughter of John Burghill
17 Thomas Weaver m. Anne Delabere
16 John Weaver m. Jane, daughter of James Apleby
15 Jenkin Weaver m. Marquerite, daughter of Robert Nanton
14 Griffith Weaver m. Ellen, daughter of John Sadler
13 John Weaver m. Alice, daughter of Thomas Anton
12 Thomas Weaver, b. about 1560-65; m. probably Marg. Adams
11 Clement Weaver, b. abt. 1590; d. betw. 1680-83; m. May 19, 1617, Rebecca Holbrook
10 Sgt. Clement Weaver, Asst. Dep. Governor of R.I. 1683; m. abt. 1645, Mary Freeborn
9 Elizabeth Weaver, d. 1697; m. abt. 1663, Rev. Thomas Dungan, b. abt. 1634; d. 1687-8
8 William Dungan, b. abt. 1665; d. 1713 in Penn.; m. abt. 1688, Deborah Wing
7 Thos. Dungan, b. Sept., 1690; d. June 20, 1759; m. Esther, d. of John & Sarah (James) Evans
6 Hannah Dungan, b. Sept. 24, 1725; d. Aug. 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b. Mar. 26, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1826; m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell, b. Dec. 5, 1794; d. in Philadelphia Aug. 12, 1867; m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins, b. 1832; m. Jan. 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept. 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. Mar. 11, 1889; m. Mar. 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

PRINCES OF POWYS·WENWYNWYN

BOHUN

WEAVER

WASTNEYS

ΠΑΡΑΤΑΞΗ

Δημ—Σαρδ. ε δον εμπεπτ φοπδε αμφιδ μεσιν collated φυλεσ / ενσεση τοι
αμπεραπτορεσ.

(Βατλερ: „Central Armory.")

ΚΕΥΛΑΒΒ

Δημ—Ον. οη ε ιοσσε εχατε ρεπ*ν*εση *υ*ν*ο* cοπτινσ φυλεσ, σε ιπτεν. φεαρε οι τηε ηιελδ.

(Βατλερ: „Central Armory.")

ΡΡΙΖΟΕΣ ΟΦ ΡΟΠΕ ΣΤΙΠΧΗΙΝΓΣ

Δημ—Ον, ε δον εμπεπτ φυλεσ, πιπιδ δπε ρυδδιδ εχατε.

(Βατλερ: „Central Armory.")

ΖΟΝΕΣ

Δημ—Χατε. οη ε ροπδ ρεπ*ν*εση *υ*ν*ο* cοπτινσ τηρεε εσcαλοπε φυλεσ.

(Βατλερ: „Central Armory.")

PRINCES OF POWYS WENWYNWYN

Arms—Or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BOHUN

Arms—Azure, on a bend between two cottises argent, three escallops gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WASTNEYS

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant double queued argent, collared gules. A crescent for difference.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WEAVER

Arms—Or, on a fesse azure between two cottises gules, as many garbs of the field.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(XLIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLIX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(L) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Welsh Weaver Descent of George Dunton Widener)

(first descent from the kings of north wales)

(I) Cunedda the Great, a Celtic prince, who drove the Scots from Gwynedd or North Wales, and assumed the Roman office of Duke of Britain, died about 480.

Children:

1. *Einion Yrth*, of whom further.
2. Cerdig.

(II) Einion Yrth was given the rule of Lancashire, part of Cheshire and a strip of the coast of Gwynedd.

(III) Cadwallon Lawhir, "the Long-Handed," succeeded in conquering the Goidels of North Wales.

(IV) Maelgwn Gwynedd, also called Maelgwn Hir, "the Tall," died of the plague about 547.

(V) Rhun ap Maelgwn succeeded to his father's authority in Gwynedd.

(VI) Beli, called "Mawr," (the Great), succeeded his father.

(VII) Iago ap Bell, next in succession, died in 615-16.

(VIII) Cadfan ap Iago, King of Gwynedd, died in 630.

(IX) Cadwallon ap Cadfan, King of Gwynedd, died in 634.

(X) Cadwaladr bore the title King of the Britains, and died in the great plague of 664.

(XI) Idwal, called Iwrch, was the ruler of Anglesey.

(XII) Rhodri Molwynog succeeded his father in Anglesey, and died in 754.

(XIII) Cynan ap Rhodri, called from his residence Cynan Tindaethwy, contested with his brother for the lordship of Mon, and died in 816.

(XIV) Esyltt or Ethyllt, daughter of Cynan ap Rhodri, married Merfyn Frych, called "the Freckled," King of Gwynedd. (George D. Widener Descent from the Kings of Powys XII.)

(XV) Rhodri Mawr, King of Gwynedd, Powys, and part of South Wales, son of Merfyn Frych, of Gwynedd, and Esyltt or Ethyllt died in 877-78. He married (first) Angharad, daughter of Meurig, King of Cardigan.

Children:

1. *Cadell ap Rhodri,* of whom further.
2. Anarawd. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XVII.)

(J. E. Lloyd: *A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. I, pp. 116-17, 120-128, 129, 131, 167-168 and footnote, 181-82 and footnote, 188, 230, 231, 257, 321, 323-26 and footnotes, 322-34, 344-46, 347, 352; Vol. II, pp. 372, 377, 378 and footnote, 422, 461 and footnote, 464, 466, 487, 583, 613, 614, 647, 650, 650 and footnote, 765-67, 769. O. Vaughan: *Flame Bearers of Welsh History,* pp. 31-39, 68, 73, 88-91, 92-95, 98, 107 and pedigree. G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *The History of Yorkshire,* Vol. I. part 1, p. xx. L. Dwnn: *Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches,* Vol. II, pp. 9, 10, 106-07, 242 and footnote. J. Y. W. Lloyd: *History of the Princes and the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Uowys Fadog,* Vol. I, pp. 63-68, 71-72, 87-77, 100, 107, 108, 109, 158, 347. G. T. O. Bridgeman: *The Princes of Upper Powys, in Collections Historical and Archaelogical Relating to Montgomeryshire,* Vol. I, pp. 2-11, 18-19, 21, 45-46, 77-80, 81, 85, 86-87, 90-92, 95, 96, 98, 103. S. Leighton: *Mytton Manuscripts, in Collections Historical and Archaelogical Relating to Montgomeryshire,* Vol. VII, pp. 353-54. T. Nicholas: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales,* Vol. II, pp. 654, 688. H. F. J. Vaughan: *The Mitton and Ludlow Pedigrees* and C. H. Drinkwater: *The Parish of Habberley, in Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society,* Vol. VIII, pp. 199, 200, 202; Vol. IX, pp. 269, 271. *Visitation in London,* 1633-34, in *Harleian Society Publications,* Vol. XVII, p. 105. A. M. H. S. Stokvis: *Manuel d'histoire de genealogie et de chronologie,* etc, Vol. II, (chart) p. 219.)

(XVI) Cadell ap Rhodri received as his share of his father's domains the rule of South Wales, later the kingdom of Deheubarth, and died in 909-10. (Weaver XVII.)

(XVII) Hywel ap Cadell, called Hywel Dda, "the Good," King of Deheubarth and later of all Wales, added Gwynedd and probably Powys to his realm after the death of Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, and died in 950.

He married Elen or Ellen, daughter of Llywarch ap Hyfaidd, King of Dyfed.

(XVIII) Owain ap Hywel Dda, King of Deheubarth, died in 988. He married (second) Princess Angharad, daughter of Llywelyn ap Merfyn of Powys.

(XIX) Maredudd ap Owain, King of Deheubarth and later of all Wales, called "the most famous King of the Britons," inherited the rule of Powys, conquered Gwynedd, and died in 999.

(XX) Angharad, Queen of Deheubarth and Princess of Powys, married (second), in 1023, Cynfyn ap Gwerstan, Lord of Cibwyr in Gwent.

(XXI) Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, at first joint ruler with his brother, and later sole King of Gwynedd and Prince of Powys, was slain in 1075.

He married (first) Haer, daughter of Gyllan ap y Blaidd Rhûdd, Lord of Gêst.

(XXII) Cadwgan, King of Powys, married a daughter of Robert of Sai, Lord of Clun, and his wife Adeloya.

(XXIII) Gruffydd was the father of:

(XXIV) Mredydd Goch was the father of:

(XXV) Mredydd Vychan, Mredydd the Little, was the father of:

(XXVI) Llewelyn was the father of:

(XXVII) Hywel Vychan was the father of:

(XXVIII) Madoc was the father of:

(XXIX) Ieuan was the father of:

(XXX) Humphrey Wever married Joyce, daughter of Jenkin ap Llewelyn ap Einion.

(XXXI) Walter (1) Weaver was the father of:

(XXXII) Walter (2) Weaver married Joane Bohun.

(XXXIII) Thomas (1) Weaver married Margaret Wysham.

(XXXIV) Walter (3) Weaver married Maud Burghill.

(XXXV) Thomas (2) Weaver married Anne Delabere.

(XXXVI) John (1) Weaver married Jane Apleby.

(XXXVII) Jenkin Weaver married Marguerite Nanton.

(XXXVIII) Griffith Weaver married Ellen Sadler.

(XXXIX) John (2) Weaver married Alice Anton.

(XL) Thomas (3) Weaver married (probably) Margaret Adams.

(XLI) Clement (1) Weaver married Rebecca Holbrook.

(XLII) Sergeant Clement (2) Weaver married Mary Freeborn.

(XLIII) Elizabeth Weaver married Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan. (Dungan—Family in America—I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXX.)

(XLIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(L) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Kings of North Wales of George Dunton Widener)

(second descent)

For Generations I through XVI, see the First Descent from the Kings of North Wales.

(XVII) Anarawd, son of Rhodri Mawr and Angharad of Cardigan, ruled Anglesey and the adjacent parts of Gwynedd, and died in 916.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. L. Dunn: *Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches*, Vol. II, p. 9. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. I, pp. 324-26; Vol. II, p. 765.)

(XVIII) Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, King of Gwynedd, was slain in 941-42.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. L. Dunn: *Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches*, Vol. II, p. 9. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. I, pp. 332, 337; Vol. II, p. 765.)

(XIX) Meurig ap Idwal Foel did not succeed his father, and died in 986.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. L. Dunn: *Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches*, Vol. II, p. 10. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, p. 765.)

(XX) IDWAL AP MEURIG, called IDWAL VYCHAN, died in 996.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, p. 765.)

(XXI) IAGO AP IDWAL, King of Gwynedd, was assassinated in 1039.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, pp. 358, 765.)

(XXII) CYNAN AP IAGO did not succeed his father, and died in the Danish Kingdom of Dublin, Ireland.

He married Ragnhildr, granddaughter of King Sitric of the Silken Beard. (Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin VIII.)

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, pp. 379, 765.)

(XXIII) GRUFFYDD AP CYNAN, King of Gwynedd, was born in Dublin in 1054-55, and after seizing his inheritance in Gwynedd, died in 1136-37, and was buried in the presbytery of Bangor Cathedral.

He married, about 1095, Angharad, daughter of Owain ap Edwin.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, pp. 379, 383, 468-69, 765-66.)

(XXIV) OWAIN GWYNEDD AP GRUFFYDD, or OWAIN FAWR, succeeded in 1137 to the greater part of Gwynedd, died November 23, 1170, and was buried in Bangor Cathedral.

He married (first) Gwladus, daughter of Llywarch ap Trahæarn of Arwystli.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, pp. 487-89, 522, 766.)

(XXV) IORWERTH DRWYNDWN, "Edward the Flat-Nosed," ruled Arfon and Nant Conway, and was buried in Llandudclud.

He married Marared, daughter of Madog ap Maredudd.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, Vol. II, pp. 549-50, 766.)

(XXVI) LLYWELYN AP IORWERTH or LLYWELYN FAWR, "the Great," Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowdon,

was born in 1173, died April 11, 1240, and was buried in the Abbey of Aberconwy.

He married, about 1205, Joan, who died at Aber, February 2, 1237, natural daughter of King John of England.

Children:

1. Gwladus Dhu, (Third Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVII.)
2. David, married Isabel de Braose. (De Braose VI, Child 1.)
3. *Helen,* of whom further.

(G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire,* Vol. I, Part I, p. xx. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest,* Vol. II, pp. 587, 616, 682, 693, 766.)

(XXVII) Helen married (first) John le Scot, Earl of Chester. She married (second) Robert de Quincy, Jr.

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Hawise,* of whom further.

(XXVIII) Hawise de Quincy married, as his second wife, Baldwin Wake. (Wake I.)

(XXIX) John Wake was the father of:

(XXX) Margaret Wake married (second) Edmund Plantagenet, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VII.)

(XXXI) Joan Plantagenet married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G.

(XXXII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(XXXIII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XL) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(L) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through XXVI, see the Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales

(XXVII) Gwladus Ddu, "the Dark-Eyed," daughter of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth and Joan, died in 1251. She married (first) Reynold de Braose (De Braose V.) She married (second) Ralph (2) de Mortimer. (De Mortimer VI.)

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Roger,* of whom further.

(XXVIII) Sir Roger (3) de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore, married Maud de Braose. (De Braose VII.) (Seventh Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(XXIX) Sir Edmund de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XXX) Sir Roger (4) de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer and Earl of March, K.B., married Joan de Genevill.

(XXXI) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XXXII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXXIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXIV) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XL) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman, was the father of:

(XLI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

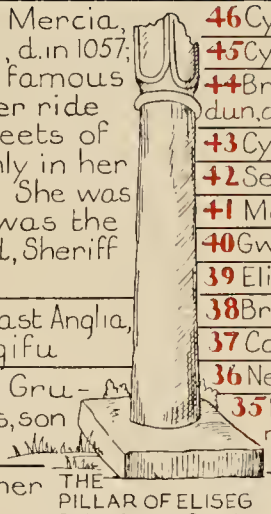
(L) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

Descent from Lady Godiva & the Kings of Powys

OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

LADY GODIVA

LEOFRIC



THE PILLAR OF ELISEG BUILT BY HIS GRANDSON & STILL STANDING NEAR LLANGOLLEN, WALES

33 Leofric, E. of Mercia, son of Leofwine, d. in 1057; m. Lady Godiva, famous in history for her ride through the streets of Coventry clad only in her flowing tresses. She was living in 1080 & was the sister of Thorold, Sheriff of Lincoln

32 Aelfgar, E. of East Anglia, d. in 1063; m Aelfgifu

31 Aelgyth m. 1st, Gruffydd, K. of Wales, son of Llewelyn, son of Seisyll

30 Nest or Nesta (the name of her husband is not known)

29 Nesta m. Bernard de Neufmarche (Newmarch)

28 Sibyl m. Milo, E. of Hereford

27 Bertha m. William de Braose

26 Wm. de Braose m. Maud de St. Valery

25 Reynold de Braose m. 1st, Grecia de Briwere

ST. VALORY (ST. VALERY)

MILO, E. OF HEREFORD

24 William de Braose m. Eve Mareschall or Marshall

23 Maud de Braose m. 23 Sir Roger de Mortimer, B. of Wigmore

22 Sir Edmund de Mortimer m. Margaret de Fiennes

21 Sir Roger de Mortimer, K.B., m. Joan de Geneville

20 Catherine de Mortimer m. Thos. de Beauchamp

19 Sir Thos. de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Margaret de Ferrers

18 Sir Richard de Beauchamp, K.B., m. Elizabeth de Berkeley

17 Alianore de Beauchamp m. Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. 1st, Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte, of Malassin & Flemingston

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

NEWMARCH

DE BRAOSE

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

46 Cyndrwyn, K. of Powys

45 Cynddylan, slain in battle in 613

44 Brochmael, P. of Chester, m. Arddun, d. of Pabo, the Pillar of Britain

43 Cynan Garwyn, K. of Powys

42 Selyf Sarff Cadau

41 Mael Mrnan

40 Gwallawg

BROCHMAEL (POWYS)

39 Eliseg, K. of Powys

38 Brochmael II, K. of Powys

37 Cadell, K. of Powys, d. in 809

36 Nest m. Merfyn Frych

35 Rhodri Mawr, K. of Gwynedd, m. Angharad, d. of Meurig, K. of Cardigan

RHODRI MAWR

34 Anarawd, ruled Anglesey

33 Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, K. of Gwynedd

32 Meurig ap Idwal Foel, d. in 986

31 Idwal ap Meurig, called Idwal Vychan, d. 996

30 Iago ap Idwal, K. of Gwynedd, assassinated 1039

29 Cynan ap Iago m. Ragnhildr; grandd. of Sitric

28 Gruffydd ap Cynan, K. of Gwynedd, m. Angharad

27 Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd m. 1st, Gwladus

26 Iorwerth Drwyndwn m. Marared, d. of Madog ap Maredudd

25 Llewelyn ap Iorwerth m. Joan, natural d. of K. John

24 Gwladus Ddu, d. in 1251; m. 2nd, Ralph de Mortimer

MADOG AP MAREDUDD

MORTIMER

DE BRAOSE

Arms—Vaire, within of cross crosslets, a lion rampant, armed and langued gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MADOC ap MARED[D]UDD

Arms—Vairé, a lion rampant sable.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog," Vol. I. p. III. Burke: "General Armory.")

MOR LINEK

Arms—Ermine, six or, and saltire, on a chief of the first two bullets pierced two pascopassers of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

Footnote. Ithel of Allorch, second se medialtor pierced Ethel Codwine and Edwina the Confessor in 1051. Following is a description of the coyote that led up to Lady Godiva's famous ride:

Godiva, wife of that grim Earl, who rules
In Coventry: for *when* he bids a tax
Upon his *town*, and all the trembling prongbr
Then chidden, clamorous, "If *we* pay, we starve,"
She sought per Lord . . . .
His pearl a foot pefore him, and his knit
A wrad pehind . . . .
He answered, "Ride you naked through the town
And I repeal it," . . . .

Allred, Lord Tennyson.

MADOC ap MARED[D]UDD

Arms—Vairé, a lion rampant sable.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog," Vol. I. p. III. Burke: "General Armory.")

MOR LINEK

Arms—Ermine, six or, and saltire, on a chief of the first two bullets pierced two pascopassers of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

Footnote. Ithel of Allorch, second se medialtor pierced Ethel Codwine and Edwina the Confessor in 1051. Following is a description of the coyote that led up to Lady Godiva's famous ride:

Godiva, wife of that grim Earl, who rules
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Then chidden, clamorous, "If *we* pay, we starve,"
She sought per Lord . . . .
His pearl a foot pefore him, and his knit
A wrad pehind . . . .
He answered, "Ride you naked through the town
And I repeal it," . . . .

Allred, Lord Tennyson.

ST. AVLOR Y

(ST. AVLER Y)

Arms—Vairé, two lions brassant gardant in pale or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MILO, EARL OF HEREFORD

Arms—Gules, two pends, the one or, the other argent.
(Burke: "Encyclopedia of Heraldry.")

NEWMARCH

Arms—Gules, five fusils conjoined in fesse or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BROCHMAEL

(POWYS)

Arms—Sable, three pomes, pends erased argent.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog," p. 112.)

RHODRI MAWR

Arms—Gules, a cheveron petween three rose argent.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "History of Powys Fadog," Vol. I. p. 64.)

ST. VALORY
(ST. VALERY)

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant in pale or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MILO, EARL OF HEREFORD

Arms—Gules, two bends, the one or, the other argent.
(Burke: "Encyclopaedia of Heraldry.")

NEWMARCH

Arms—Gules, five fusils conjoined in fesse or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BROCHMAEL
(POWYS)

Arms—Sable, three horses' heads erased argent.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog," p. 317.)

RHODRI MAWR

Arms—Gules, a chevron between three roses argent.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "History of Powys Fadog," Vol. I, p. 64.)

DE BRAOSE

Arms—Azure, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MADOG ap MAREDUDD

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant sable.
(J. Y. W. Lloyd: "The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog," Vol. I, p. 111. Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

Leofric, Earl of Mercia, served as mediator between Earl Godwine and Edward the Confessor in 1051. Following is a description of the events that led up to Lady Godiva's famous ride:

> Godiva, wife of that grim Earl, who ruled
> In Coventry; for when he laid a tax
> Upon his town, and all the mothers brought
> Their children, clamoring, "If we pay, we starve,"
> She sought her lord . . . .
> His beard a foot before him, and his hair
> A yard behind . . . .
> He answered, "Ride you naked through the town
> And I repeal it" . . . .
>
> Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Descent from Lady Godiva and the Kings of Powys of George Dunton Widener)

(descent from leofric, earl of mercia, and lady godiva)

(I) Leofric, Earl of Mercia, died in 1057. He was the son of Leofwine, Earl of what is now Worcestershire, and a descendant of a line of Earls of Leicester whose records are fragmentary. The Earldom of Mercia, although not as large as the older Kingdom of Mercia, included what is now Cheshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire and the border of North Wales. Chester was the head of the earldom and Leofric is sometimes referred to as Earl of Chester. Although a rival of Earl Godwine, he played the part of a mediator. He married Lady Godiva.

Lady Godiva was living in 1040, and probably died a few years before the Domesday Survey, 1085-86. She was a sister of Thorold, Sheriff of Lincoln. Her name is written in seventeen different forms. She founded many religious houses including a monastery at Stow, Lincolnshire, and made large gifts to many others. Among other benefactions of Lady Godiva and her husband, was the founding of a Benedictine Monastery at Coventry, Warwickshire. It was claimed by a contemporary that so much gold and silver was granted it that the walls seemed too narrow to hold it. She is, however, best known to history as the Lady Godiva who rode naked on a horse through the streets of Coventry to free the city from tolls. The story is first found in the work of Roger of Wendover, who died in 1237, and is repeated by numerous other writers. The details vary, but they all agree that she did so without being seen, the oldest account describing her as being covered with her long hair, while another states that orders were given for everyone to remain indoors. More modern accounts beginning in the eighteenth century, mention one person seeing her, to whom the name "Peeping Tom" was given. Old writers mention a picture of the event dating from the time of Richard II.

Child:

1. *Aelfgar,* of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VIII, pp. 36-37. Vol. XI, pp. 940-41.)

(II) Aelfgar, Earl of East Anglia, died in 1063. He was a bitter rival of Earl Godwine and when the latter revolted against Edward the Confessor, Aelfgar aided the king. For this service he was granted the Earldom of East Anglia. In 1055 he was outlawed, and he made an alliance with Gruffydd of North Wales. With a host of Welshmen he invaded Herefordshire, but was defeated by Harold, Godwine's son. For

a time peace was made and the earldom restored, but he again rebelled and obtained Welsh aid. This time he was able to retain the earldom.

Aelfgar, Earl of East Anglia, married Aelfgifu.

Children:

1. Eadwine, Earl of Mercia.
2. Morkere, Earl or Northumberland.
3. Burcherd.
4. *Aelgyth,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, p. 148.)

(III) AELGYTH married (first) Gruffydd, King of Wales; married (second) Harold, King of England. Her second husband had been pledged to marry a daughter of William, Duke of Normandy. After his death at Senlac, her brothers sent her to Chester for shelter.

Gruffydd, King of Wales, was the son of Llewelyn, the son of Seisyll, and died in 1063. On the death of his father another line of kings had been restored in North Wales by Iago, who was killed by Gruffydd in 1039. He conquered Deheubarth and Dyved in South Wales, unifying the country. He became an ally of Aelfgar, Earl of East Anglia, as shown above, and with him fought the English. After the death of his father-in-law he continued war with Harold who defeated him and invaded South Wales. He was slain soon afterwards.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Nest* or *Nesta,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, p. 245; Vol. VIII, p. 748.)

(IV) NEST or NESTA married, but the name of her husband is not known.

Child:

1. *Nesta,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VIII, p. 748. W. G. Searle: *Anglo Saxon Bishops, Kings and Nobles,* 1899, p. 451.)

(V) NESTA married Bernard de Neufmarche, (in England becoming Newmarch), who accompanied William the Conqueror to England and participated in the Battle of Hastings. His name appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey in 1066. In 1087, when William Rufus had succeeded his father, Bernard invaded Breconshire, and, having routed Bleddyn ap Maenarch, gained possession of the greater part of that province, building his castle at Brecon and marrying, as his second wife, Nesta, granddaughter of Gruffydd ap Llewelyn, prince of that part of Wales. Bernard de Neufmarche also invaded Herefordshire, gave a manor to the monastery at Gloucester, and is buried under Gloucester Cathedral.

Children:

1. Mahel.
2. *Sibyl*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VIII, p. 748. W. G. Searle: *Anglo Saxon Bishops, Kings and Nobles*, 1899, p. 451.)

(VI) SIBYL married Milo, Earl of Hereford. He was the son of Walter, Constable of Gloucester, and Emma de Baladon. He was created Earl of Hereford in 1141. Their five sons died without issue.

Children:

1. Margaret.
2. *Bertha*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 354.)

(VII) BERTHA married William (2) de Braose. (De Braose III.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 354.)

(VIII) WILLIAM (3) DE BRAOSE married Maud de St. Valery.

(IX) REYNOLD DE BRAOSE married (first) Grecia de Briwere.

(X) WILLIAM (4) DE BRAOSE married Eve Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-C.) (Second Descent from the Irish Kings LVIII.)

(XI) MAUD DE BRAOSE married Sir Roger de Mortimer.

(XII) SIR EDMUND DE MORTIMER, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XIII) SIR ROGER DE MORTIMER, Earl of March, K.B., married Joan de Genevill.

(XIV) CATHERINE DE MORTIMER married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XV) THOMAS (2) DE BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margeret de Ferrers.

(XVI) RICHARD DE BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XVII) LADY ALIANOR DE BEAUCHAMP married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XVIII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIX) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell. (Howell V.)

(XXX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Kings of Powys)

(I) Cyndrwyn, King of Powys, kept his court at Llys Dinwennan in Caer Einion.

(J. Y. W. Lloyd: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Gedewen, and Merionydd*, Vol. 1, p. 10.)

(II) Cynddylan or Cyngen, had his capital at Pengwerne or Pengwyrn, Powys, or what is now Shrewsbury. He was slain in battle in 613.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Brochmael was called Prince of Chester, and died in 612. He married Arddun, daughter of Pabo, the Pillar of Britain, who had retired to Wales.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Cynan Garwyn succeeded an elder brother as King of Powys.

(*Ibid.*, p. 58.)

(V) Selyf Sarff Cadau was the father of:

(*Ibid.*, p. 61.)

(VI) Mael Mrnan was the father of:

(*Ibid.*, p. 62.)

(VII) Gwallawg is named in the inscription on his son's monument.

(*Ibid.*, p. 62.)

(VIII) Eliseg, King of Powys, died in 773. During his reign the Saxons were defeated, and Offa, King of Mercia, constructed a large dyke dividing Wales from Mercia, some traces of which remain.

The Pillar of Eliseg, still standing near Llamgollen, Wales, was built by his great-grandson Cyngen ap Cadell. It is a column of stone believed to have been of Roman origin and has the longest lapidary inscription in Britain. It has the earliest Welsh pedigree on record and was erected at the end of the eighth or beginning of the ninth century. Only portions, however, are legible. It is believed to contain a reference to Maximus, a Roman general who later became Emperor, this part of the inscription reading:

———— il E Monarchiam
———— ail Maximus Brittoniae
Nn. Pascens - - - Mavi Annan
———— BRI GWARTIME filius Gwarthegoin

(J. Y. W. Lloyd: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Gedewen, and Merionydd*, Vol. I, p. 62; Vol. V, pp. 168, 169.)

(IX) Brochmael II, King of Powys, named on the Pillar, died in 784.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, p. 62.)

(X) Cadell, King of Powys, died in 809.

Children:

1. Cyngen, erected the Pillar of Eliseg in memory of his great-grandfather.
2. *Nest*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) Nest, daughter of Cadell, King of Powys, married Gwraid, Prince of Deheubarth, son of Elydyr.

They had a son:

1. *Merfyn Frych,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 63. J. E. Lloyd: *History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest,* Vol. I, pp. 323-4. A. M. H. J. Stokvis: *Manuel d'histoire de genealogie et de chronologie, etc.,* Vol. II, (chart) p. 219.)

(XII) MERFYN FRYCH, called "the Freckled," King of Gwynedd, son of Gwraid, Prince of Deheubarth, and Nest of Powys, succeeded to Gwynedd about 825 and died in 844.

He married Esyltt or Ethyllt. (George D. Widener First Descent from the Kings of North Wales XIV.)

(XIII) RHODRI MAWR, King of Gwynedd and part of South Wales. married Angharad, daughter of Meurig, King of Cardigan.

(XIV) ANARAWD ruled Anglesey and the adjacent parts of Gwynedd. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XVII.)

(XV) IDWAL FOEL AP ANARAWD was King of Gwynedd.

(XVI) MEURIG AP IDWAL FOEL was the father of:

(XVII) IDWAL AP MEURIG, called Idwal Vychan, was the father of:

(XVIII) IAGO AP IDWAL was King of Gwynedd.

(XIX) CYNAN AP IAGO married Ragnhildr, granddaughter of King Sitric II of the Silken Beard.

(XX) GRUFFYDD AP CYNAN, King of Gwynedd, married Angharad.

(XXI) OWAIN GWYNEDD AP GRUFFYDD, or OWAIN FAWR, married (first) Gwladus.

(XXII) IORWERTH DRWYNDWN, "Edward the Flat-Nosed," married Marared, daughter of Madog ap Maredudd.

(XXIII) LLEWELYN AP IORWERTH or LLYWELYN MAWR, "the Great," Prince of Gwynedd, Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowdon, married Joan, natural daughter of King John of England.

(XXIV) GWLADUS DDU, "the Dark-Eyed," married (second) Ralph (2) de Mortimer. (Third Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVII.)

(XXV) SIR ROGER (3) DE MORTIMER, Baron of Wigmore, married Maud de Braose.

(XXVI) SIR EDMUND DE MORTIMER, Lord Mortimer, married Margaret de Fiennes.

(XXVII) SIR ROGER (4) DE MORTIMER, Earl of March, K.B., married Joan de Genevill.

(XXVIII) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XXX) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXXI) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XL) William Dungan married Deborah King.

(XLI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Russian and Castilian Descents of George Dunton Widener)

(First Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev)

(I) Rurik, a Scandinavian, settled with a group of followers from the region of Upsala, Sweden, in the east Baltic region in 852. The word Rus was originally a Finnish description of the Swedes as "rowers." The original Scandinavian settlers are spoken of as the Varangians. According to the oldest Russian record, the Chronicler of Nestor, they were invited to rule over the Slavs, because the latter were divided into warring tribes. At first there were three brothers, Rurik, Sineus and Truvor, but with the death of his brothers, Rurik made himself master of all the country. He fortified a town which he called Novgorod or New Town.

(R. Beasley, N. Forbes, and G. A. Birkett: *Russia from Varangians to Bolsheviks*, pp. 3-5.)

(II) Igor, Grand Duke of Kiev, at first ruled under the guardianship of Oleg. In 865 the first Russian raid on Constantinople was led by some Viking adventurers whose fleet was destroyed by a storm, but the Varangians were more successful in what is now Russia, and within twenty years of their migration were masters of Kiev, which became the center of their government. It had already been an important trading center, and from there came the impetus of Russian attacks on the Eastern Empire and the Mohammedan world. With them came submission on the part of the various tribes, groups, and settlements into which the older Russia had been divided. In 912 an agreement or treaty was negotiated with the Eastern Empire mostly consisting of stipulations regarding commerce.

Igor married Olga or Helga. Olga was virtual ruler of Russia after the death of Igor and visited the city of Constantinople in state in 855. While there she was baptized a Christian by the Emperor and the Patriarch. The former wished to marry her, but did not succeed in so doing. While her example and influence increased conversion, most of the nobles despised the new faith and she was unable to influence her son. She is known in Russia as Saint Olga.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 6-15, 20.)

(III) Svyatoslav, Grand Duke of Kiev, succeeded his father. When the Eastern Empire under Nicephorus Phocus was attacked by the Bulgars, he gave Svyatoslav a subsidy to meet the danger. Svyatoslav responded to the appeal, defeated the Bulgars, occupied most of their country, and planned to substitute Pereyaslavats for Kiev. It alarmed the Greek Empire to see a new capital arising much nearer

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HOLLAND

Arms—Or, a lion rampant, double queued, gules, armed and langued azure.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ARAGON

Arms—Or, four pales gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CASTILE

Arms—Gules, a tower triple-towered or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

LEON

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

COUNTS OF BURGUNDY

Arms—Gules, an eagle argent.

(F. A. Aubert de la Chesnaye Des Bois: "Dictionnaire de la Noblesse," Vol. III, p. 47.)

ZAMZAM

Zamzam—Cross, a diamond in double outer cross and solitaire.

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZOZA

Zamzam—Zygzak, a flat lozenge cloven on both sides.

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZWIĄZKI ORAZ PRZYDZIAŁY

Zamzam—Cross, an eagle displayed.

(F. A. Vahrer de la Chesnaye Des Bois: „Dictionnaire de la Noblesse", Vol. III, p. 42.)

ZAMZAM

Zamzam—O, four bows sagittal.

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZAMZAM

Zamzam—Cross, a rosa tripla-rozwarta on

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZAMZAM

Zamzam—O, a flat lozenge, double-dismembered sagittal bow pointing outwards.

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZAMZAM

Zamzam—Cross, a diamond in double orle, cross and solitaire.

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZOZA

Zamzam—Zygzak, a flat lozenge cloven on.

(Кіготкер: „Zamzam (ogólne)".)

ZWIĄZKI ORAZ PRZYDZIAŁY

Zamzam—Cross, an eagle displayed.

(F. A. Vahrer de la Chesnaye Des Bois: „Dictionnaire de la Noblesse", Vol. III, p. 42.)

CHART OF RUSSIAN AND CASTILIAN DESCENTS

35 Rurik, a Scandinavian, settled with a group of followers from Upsala, Sweden in the east Baltic region in 852

34 Igor m. Olga or Helga, virtual ruler of Russia after his death. She was baptized a Christian in Constantinople in 855, & is known as St. Olga

33 Svyatoslav, ruler of Russia

32 Vladimir, Grand Duke of Kiev & of all Russia, b. 956; d. 1015; m. Anne; d. of Romanus II, Eastern Roman Emp.

31 Yaroslav (Iaraslaf), Grand Duke of Kiev, ruled Russia 1016-1054

30 Anne of Russia m. Henry I, K. of France

29 Philip I, K. of France 1060-1108, m., abt. 1071, Bertha, d. of Florent I, C. of Holland.

28 Louis VI, K. of France 1108-37, born in 1081; d. Aug. 1, 1137; m., 1115, Adelaide, d. of Humbert II, C. of Savoy & Maurienne

27 Louis VII, K. of France 1137-80; b. 1119; d. Sept. 19, 1180; m. 3rd, 1161, Alix, d. of Thibaut IV, Count of Champagne

26 Philip II Augustus, K. of France 1180-1223, b. Aug. 21, 1165; m. 1st, 1180, Isabella, d. of Baldwin IV, C. of Hainault

25 Louis VIII, King of France 1223-26; m. 1200, 25 Blanche of Castile, who d. Nov. 30, 1253

24 Louis IX, "St. Louis", K. of France, d. of plague Aug. 25, 1270 on a Crusade; m., 1234, Margaret of Provence

23 Philip III, "le Hardi", K. of France, d. Oct. 5, 1285; m. 1st, May 28, 1262, Isabella, d. of James I, King of Aragon

22 Philip IV, the Fair, King of France, b. 1268; d. Nov. 29, 1314; m., 1284, Jeanne, Queen of Navarre, d. 1304

VLADIMIR
GRAND DUKE OF KIEV

36 Sancho Garcia I, son of Garcia Ximenez who d. 880, became King of Navarre 905; d. after 919 in which year he retired to a monastery

35 Garcia I, K. of Navarre 921, d. 970

34 Sancho II, "Abarca", K. of Navarre, m. Urraque, d. of Sancho Goncalez, C. of Castile

33 Garcia II "le Trembleur", K. of Navarre

32 Sancho III, the Great, K. of Navarre 1000-35, m. Munie Elvire of Castile

31 Ferdinand I, K. of Castile 1035-65, m. Sanchia, d. of Alfonso V, King of Leon

30 Alfonso VI, K. of Castile & Leon 1065-1109, m. Constance, d. of Rob't I, D. of Burgundy

29 Urraque or Urraca, d. 1126, m. 1st, 1090, Raymond of Burgundy, d. 1108, son of William I, C. of Burgundy & Mâcon

28-26 Alfonso VIII, K. of Castile & Leon, crowned "Emp. of Spain & K. of the men of two religions" 1135; m. Berengere (Berengaria) of Provence

27 Sancho III, K. of Castile, d. 1158; m. Blanche of Navarre

26-25 Alfonso VIII (IX) K. of Castile 1158-1214 m. Eleanor, dau. of Henry II, King of England

25 Ferdinand II K. of Leon 1157-88, m. Urraca d. of Alfonso I, K. of Portugal, & his wife, Matilda of Savoy

24 Alfonso IX, King of Leon, reigned from 1188 to 1230; he m.

24 Berengaria of Castile

CASTILE

23 Ferdinand III, K. of Castile & Leon, d. 1252; united Castile & Leon 1230; m. 2nd Joanna, d. of C. of Aumale & Ponthieu

22 Eleanor of Castile, d. Nov. 28, 1290; m., 1254, Edward I, (Longshanks), K. of England, b. June 17, 1239; d. July 7, 1307

21 Isabella of France, d. Aug. 23, 1358; m., Jan. 25, 1308, 21 Edward II, King of England, d. Sept. 21, 1327

FRANCE

HOLLAND

ARAGON

20 Edward III, K. of England 1327-77; founded the Order of the Garter; m., Jan. 24, 1328-29, Philippa, d. of Wm. I, C. of Hain't & Holland

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & M. of Dorset, K.G., m. Marg. Holland

17 Sir Edm. Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Lady Alianor (Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet (Genet) Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster, or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster, or Forster m., abt. 1577, Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. abt. 1584

10 William Dungan, bur. Sept. 20, 1636; m., abt. 1627, Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan, b. Eng., d. Pa., m., abt. 1663, Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan, b. abt. 1665; d. 1713; m., abt. 1688, Deborah Wing

7 Thos. Dungan, of Warminster, Bucks Co., Pa., m., abt. 1724, Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan, b. Sept. 24, 1725; d. Aug. 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b. Mar. 26, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1826; m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell, b. Dec. 5, 1794; d. Aug. 12, 1867; m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m., Jan. 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m., Mar. 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

NAVARRE

LEON

BURGUNDY

them, and in 972 war began, resulting in Russian defeat. With peace, closer relations were established between the two empires, leading to the conversion of Russia to Christianity under the next ruler of Russia.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 15-18.)

(IV) VLADIMIR, Grand Duke of Kiev and of all Russia, was born in 956 and died in 1015. In 970 he received Great Novgorod as an appanage. After the death of his father he became involved in a long civil war with his brother. In 977 Vladimir went to Scandinavia to collect Viking warriors. He returned to Russia and, with their aid captured Polotsk, Kiev, and other centers, then marched on the Yatvyags, between Poland and Lithuania, and later led a fleet along the central rivers of Russia to conquer the Bulgars. He proclaimed himself Prince of Russia and set his twelve sons over the principalities. Up to this time he had been a pagan, but in 987 he sent envoys to study the religions of neighboring nations, among them the Mohammedan religion as practiced by the Bulgars, and Christianity as practiced by the Germans. Both were rejected, and he adopted Christianity as practiced by the Orthodox Church of Constantinople. In 988 he was baptized and returned to Kiev, where he converted his people. The remainder of his reign was devoted to good works, founding of churches and schools, and introducing ecclesiastical courts. He was canonized and after his death various parts of his body were distributed among different churches and venerated as relics.

Among the children of Vladimir were:

1. *Yaroslav*, of whom further.
2. Maria Dobrognieva, married Kasimierz, Duke of Poland. (Rulers of Poland VIII.)

(B. Pares: *History of Russia*, pp. 28, 30.)

(V) YAROSLAV ruled Russia from 1016 to 1054. Under his rule Russia assumed something of a political entity. Colonization was extended to the East Baltic and among the Finns. Although there was war for a time with the Eastern Roman Empire over trading privileges, Yaroslav's reign was marked by strengthening the religious, cultural, and commercial ties with Constantinople. To Yaroslav is ascribed the Ruskaya Pravda, or Russian law code, to which his successors made additions.

Yaroslav married Ingegarde, daughter of Olaf III of Sweden. (Descent from the Kings of Sweden V.)

Children:

1. Izyaslav.

2. Svyatoslav.
3. Vsevold. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev VI.)
4. Vyacheslav.
5. Igor.
6. Elizabeth, married Harold Hardrada of Norway.
7. *Anne*, of whom further.
8. Anastasia, married Andrew I, King of Hungary.

(*Ibid.*, p. 32. R. Beasley: *Russia from Varangians to Bolsheviks*, p. 24.)

(VI) Princess Anne of Russia married Henry I, King of France. (House of Capet VI.) (Seventh Descent from the Saxon Kings of England XXI.)

(VII) Philip I, King of France, married Bertha of Holland.

(VIII) Louis VI, King of France, married Adelaide of Savoy.

(IX) Louis VII, King of France, married Alix of Champagne.

(X) Philip II Augustus, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Hainault.

(XI) Louis VIII, King of France, married Blanche of Castile.

(XII) Louis IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XIII) Philip III, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Aragon.

(XIV) Philip IV, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XV) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XVI) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(First Descent from the Kings of Castile)

(I) Sancho Garcia I was King of Navarre. (House of Castile—Line One—I.)

(II) Garcia I was King of Navarre.

(III) Sancho II Abarca, King of Navarre, married Urraca, daughter of Sancho Gonzales, Count of Castile.

(IV) Garcia II, "le Trembleur," King of Navarre, married Ximene.

(V) Sancho III, the Great, King of Navarre, married Munie Elvira of Castile.

(VI) Fernando or Ferdinand I, King of Castile, married Sanchia or Sancha of Leon.

(VII) Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon, married Constance of Burgundy.

(VIII) Uracca married Raymond of Burgundy.

(IX) Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon, married Berengaria of Provence.

(X) Fernando or Ferdinand II, King of Leon, married Urraca of Portugal.

(XI) Alfonso IX, King of Leon, married Berengaria of Castile.

(XII) Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon, married (second) Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(XIII) Eleanor of Castile married Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(XIV) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XV) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVI) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

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(XXII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from the Kings of Castile)

For Generations I through IX, see the First Descent from the Kings of Castile.

(X) Sancho III, King of Castile, Son of Alfonso VIII and Berengaria of Provence, married Blanche of Navarre. (House of Castile-Line One-X.)

(XI) Alfonso VIII, King of Castile, married Eleanor of England. (Fifth Descent from William the Conqueror V.)

(XII) Blanche of Castile married Louis VIII, King of France.

(XIII) Louis IX, "St. Louis," King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XIV Philip III, the Bold, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Aragon.

(XV) Philip IV, the Fair, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XVI) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XVII) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

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(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Vikings of Norway and the Isles of George Dunton Widener)

(descent from the kings of norway)

(I) Gudroed or Gudrod Veidekonge was the first ruler of Vestfold who called himself a king. He married Asa.

(K. Gjerset: *History of the Norwegian People*, p.119.)

ICELAND

Arms—Gules, a stockfish argent, crowned with an open crown or.
(A. C. Fox-Davies: "A Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 255.)

ORKNEY

Arms—Azure, a galley with sail furled within a tressure flory counter flory or.
(G. H. Johnston: "Scottish Heraldry Made Easy," p. 71.)

SWEDEN

Arms—Azure, three crowns or.
(J. H. Parker: "A Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry.")

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.
(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

NORWAY

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or, crowned or, holding an axe argent.
(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

DENMARK

Arms—Or, semée of human hearts gules, three lions passant guardant in pale azure, crowned or.
(Charles Boutell: "English Heraldry.")

ISLE OF MAN

Arms—Gules, three legs bent in armour, joined at the thighs proper, spurred and ornamented or.
(G. H. Johnston: "Scottish Heraldry Made Easy," p. 39.)

ZOMMAN

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or, crowned or, holding in his paw a sword.

(A. A. Turnip: „Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

DENMARK

Arms—Or, semée of hearts gules, three lions passant guardant in pale azure, crowned or.

(Charles Bonnell: „English Heraldry.")

ISLE OF MAN

Arms—Gules, three legs bent in armour, joined at the thighs proper, spurred and buckled or.

(C. H. Johnston: „Scottish Heraldry Made Easy", p. 30.)

ICELAND

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or, crowned or, holding in his paw a sword.

(A. A. Turnip: „Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

ORKNEY

Arms—Azure, a galley, with sail furled, within a tressure flory counter flory or.

(C. H. Johnston: „Scottish Heraldry Made Easy", p. 21.)

ZETLAND

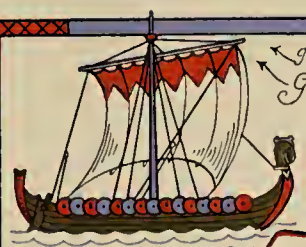
Arms—Gules, three crowns or.

(J. H. Parker: „A Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry.")

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.

(A. A. Turnip: „Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")



Iceland
Greenland

ICELAND

Home of the Northmen

NORWAY

SWEDEN

Gulf of Bothnia

Finns

Orkneys

North ORKNEY

Upsala

SWEDEN

Atlantic Ocean

Picts

Scots

BRITAIN

Skagerrak

Jutes

Baltic Sea

Nougorod

Lake Ilmen

R. Volga

RUSSIA

Finns

Dublin

I. OF MAN

Angles

R. Elbe

Saxons

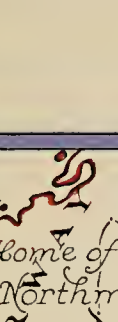
R. Oder

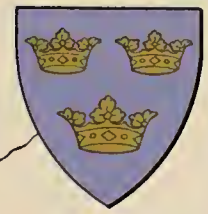
London

Hastings

Franks

A VIKING WARRIOR

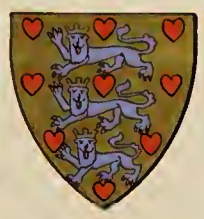




SAXON KINGS

NORWAY

DENMARK

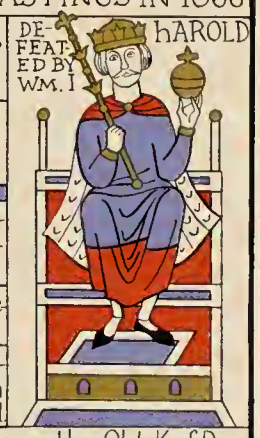


ISLE OF MAN

A CHART OF DESCENT FROM THE VIKINGS OF NORWAY & THE ISLES

40 Gudrod Veidekonge, King of Westfold	
39 Halvdan Svarte, K. of W'fold, m. d. of K. Harold, Guldskjeg of Sogn	
38 Harold Haarfagre, united Norway, m. Gyda, d. of K. Eric of Hordaland	
37 Bjorn	36 Torf-Einer, E. of Orkney
36 Gudrod Bjornson	35 Thorfinn I, E. of Orkney, b. 910; d. 963; m. Grelod, dau. of Duncan, E. of Caithness
35 Harold the Greenlander, m. Aasta, d. of Guilbrand	
34 Olav Haroldson, St. Olav, K. of Norway, m. Astrid d. of Olav, K. of Sweden	34 Hlodver, E. of Orkney 963-980; m. Esthne, dau. of Cearbhall, an Irish King
33 Magnus Olavson, the Good, K. of Norway, m. Ragnhild, dau. of Haco	33 Sigurd II, E. of Orkney 980-1014; 1st Christ. Earl; m. a dau. of Malcolm, K. of Scot'd
32 Ragnhild m. Haakon, K. of Sweden	32 Thorfinn II, E. of Orkney, m. Ingibjorg, d. of Finn Arenson
31 A daughter m 31 Paul I, E. of Orkney 1064-1098	31 Harold the Black of Iceland
30 Haakon, Earl of Orkney 1103-1122	30 Goddard Crovan K. of the Isle of Man
29 Ingebjorg m. 29 Olav, K. of the Isle of Man	
28 Ragnhildis of Man m. Somerled, Ld. of the Isles	
27 Reginald, Ld. of the Isles, m. Fonia, d. of the E. of Moray	
26 A daughter m. Alan, Ld. of Galloway, d. 1234	
25 Helen m. Roger de Quincy, E. of Winchester	
24 Margaret de Quincy m. Wm. de Ferrers, E. of Derby	
23 William de Ferrers m. Joan Despencer	
22 Wm. de Ferrers, Ld. Ferrers of Groby m. Marg. Segrave	
21 Henry de Ferrers, Ld. Ferrers of Groby m. Isabel de Verdon	
20 Wm. de Ferrers, Ld. Ferrers of Groby m. Marg. Ufford	
19 Marg. de Ferrers m. Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of War'k, K.G.	
18 Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., m. 1st Elizabeth de Berkeley	
17 Alianor m. Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.	
16 Lady Joan m. 1st Robt. St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth	
15 Nich. St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket	
14 Alice or Alison m. 2nd Patrick Whyte of Malassin, etc.	
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Fo(r)ster	
12 Margaret For(s)ter m. Sir John Dungan	
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent. of Lincoln's Inn	
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham	
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver	
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing	
7 Thos. Dungan of Pennsylvania m. Esther Evans	
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes	
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell	
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins	
3 Wm. Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Bromall	
2 Eleanor Elkins m. George Dunton Widener	
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane	

A CHART OF DESCENT FROM THE VIKINGS OF RUSSIA, SWEDEN & DENMARK, & FROM HAROLD, LAST SAXON KING OF ENGLAND, SLAIN AT HASTINGS IN 1066



35 Rurik, a Scandinavian, founded the Russian Monarchy, d. 879		
34 Igor, Grand Duke of Kiev, b. 875; d. 945; m. Olga		
33 Svyatoslav, Grand Duke of Kiev, d. 973	35 Eric Edmundson, ruled at Upsala 850-882	
32 Vladimir, Grand Duke of Kiev, d. 1015; m. Ann, daughter of Romanus II, Eastern Roman Emperor	34 Bjorn, K. of Sweden 882-923	
31 Yaroslav, Grand Duke of Kiev, d. 1054; m. 31 Ingegarde	33 Eric, the Victorious, K. of Sweden 923-994, m. Sigrid, d. of Skogul Tosti	35 Gora, the Old, K. of Denmark, d. 935; m. Thyra
	32 Olaf Skotkonnung, 1st Christian K. of Sweden, 1001-1024	34 Harold Blautland (Blue Tooth), K. of Denmark 935-85
		33 Thyra m. Styrbjaern
		32 Thurglis Sprakalegg
		31 Gytha m. Earl Goodwin
30 Vsevold, G. Duke of Kiev, m. Theodora, d. of Constantine IX, Monomachus E. Rom. Emp.		30 HAROLD II, E. of the E. Angles 1045; E. of the West Saxons 1053; K. of Eng. 1066
29 Vladimir II, G. D. of Kiev, m. 29 Gida of Eng.		
28 Mstislav, G. D. of Kiev, b. 1078; d. 1132; m. 2nd a dau. of Dimitri Zaurditch, possadnik of Novgorod		
27 Euphrosine, b. 1130; m. Geyza II, K. of Hungary		
26 Andre II, K. of Hungary, m. 1st Gertrude of Meran		
25 Bela IV, K. of Hungy, m. Mary, d. of Theodore Lascaris		
24 Steph. V, K. of Hungary m. a Kumanian Princess		
23 Mary of Hungary m. Charles II, K. of Naples		
22 Margaret of Naples m. Charles, C. of Valois		
21 Jeanne of Valois m. Wm. III, C. of Hainault & Holland		
20 Philippa of Hainault m. Edward III, K. of England		
19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. Cath. (Roelt) Swynford		
18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset, K.G., m. Marg. Holland		
17 S. Edm. Beaufort m. Lady Alianor (Beauchamp) Roos		
16 Lady Joan m. 1st Robt. St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth		
15 Nich. St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket		
14 Alice or Alison m. Sir Patrick Whyte		
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4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins		
3 Wm. Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Bromall		
2 Eleanor Elkins m. George Dunton Widener		
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane		

(II) HALFDAN SVARTE, King of Vestfold, died in 860. He married a daughter of King Harold, Guldskjeg of Sogn.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) HARALD HAARFAGRE unified Norway. He was born in 850 and died about 935. He married Gyda, daughter of King Erik of Hordaland.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 130, 131, 160.)

(IV) BJORN.

(*Ibid.*, p. 246.)

(V) GUDROD BJORNSON died about 960.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) HARALD, the Greenlander, died in 998. He married Aasta, daughter of Guilbrand.

(K. Gjerset: *History of the Norwegian People*, p. 119.)

(VII) OLAV HARALDSON, called St. Olav, King of Norway, was born in 993, and died in 1036. He married Astrid, daughter of Olav, King of Sweden.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) MAGNUS OLAVSON, King of Norway and Denmark, was known as Magnus the Good. He was born in 1024 and died in 1047. He married Ragnhild, daughter of Haco.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) RAGNHILD married Haakon, King of Sweden.

(Snorre Sturlason: *Heimskringle*, p. 534.)

(X) A DAUGHTER OF HAAKON married Paul I, Earl of Orkney. (Descent from the Earls of Orkney VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) HAAKON was Earl of Orkney from 1103 to 1122.

(XII) INGEBJORG married Olav, King of the Isle of Man. (Descent from the Kings of the Isle of Man III.)

(XIII) RAGNHILDIS OF MAN married Somerled, Lord of the Isles.

(XIV) REGINALD, Lord of the Isles, married Fonia of Moray.

(XV) A DAUGHTER OF REGINALD married Alan, Lord of Galloway.

(XVI) Helen of Galloway married Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester.

(XVII) Margaret de Quincy married William (3) de Ferrieres or de Ferrers, Earl of Derby.

(XVIII) William (4) de Ferrers married Joan Despencer.

(XIX) William (5) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Margaret Segrave.

(XX) Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Isabel de Verdon.

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(XXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

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(XXXV) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXVI) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVII) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(XXXVIII) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIX) ELEANORE ELKINS married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XL) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

(DESCENT FROM THE KINGS OF THE ISLE OF MAN)

(I) HAROLD, the Black, of Iceland, was the father of:

(H. A. Bullock: *History of Isle of Man*, p. 7.)

(II) GODDARD CROVAN became King of the Isle of Man about 1066, and died in 1082.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) OLAV became King of the Isle of Man in 1103, and died in 1142. He married Ingebjorg of Orkney. (Descent from the Earls of Orkney VIII.)

(*Ibid.* pp. 8, 10, 12.)

(IV) RAGNHILDIS OF MAN married Somerled, Lord of the Isles, who died in 1164.

(Snorre Sturlason: *Heimskringle*, p. 702. James B. Paul: *Scots Peerage*, Vol. V, p. 30.)

(V) REGINALD, Lord of the Isles, died in 1207. He married Fonia, daughter of the Earl of Moray.

(James B. Paul: *Scots Peerage*, Vol. V, pp. 31-32.)

(VI) A DAUGHTER OF REGINALD married Alan, Lord of Galloway, who died in 1234. He married (second) Margaret, daughter of David, Earl of Huntington.

A daughter of the first marriage was:

1. *Helen*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV. pp. 141-42.)

(VII) HELEN OF GALLOWAY married Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester. (Second De Quincy Line II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) Margaret de Quincy married William (3) de Ferrieres or de Ferrers, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers VII.)

(IX) William (4) de Ferrers married (first) Joan Despencer. (Second Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta.)

(X) William (5) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Margaret Segrave.

(XI) Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Isabel de Verdon.

(XII) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(XIII) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XIV) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XV) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XVI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

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(XXIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Earls of Orkney)

(I) Torf-Einer or Turf-Einer, first Earl of Orkney, lived from 875 to 910.

(J. S. Clouston: *History of Orkney*, pp. 382-3.)

(II) Thorfinn I or Torfinn Hausakliffer, Earl of Orkney, was born in 910, and died in 963. He married Grelod, daughter of Duncan, Earl of Caithness.

(A. W. Johnston: *Orkney and Shetland Folk 872-1350*, in *Old Lore Miscellany of Orkney, Shetland, Caithness and Sutherland*, Vol. VII, pp. 85-91.)

(III) Hlodve, Earl of Orkney, ruled there from 963 to 980. He married Ethne, daughter of Cearbhall, an Irish king.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Sigurd II Digri, Earl of Orkney, ruled from 980 to 1014, and was the first of the Christian Earls. He married a daughter of Malcolm II, King of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland VI, Child 3.)

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Thorfinn II was Earl of Orkney from 1014 to 1064. He married Ingibjorg, daughter of Finn Arenson.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Paul I was Earl of Orkney from 1064 to 1098. He married a daughter of Haakon, King of Sweden and his wife Ragnhild of Norway. (Descent from the Kings of Norway X.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Haakon Paulson was Earl of Orkney from 1103 to 1122.

(R. W. Saint Clair: *Saint Clairs of the Isles*, p. 51.)

(VIII) Ingebjorg married Olav, King of the Isle of Man. (Descent from the Kings of the Isle of Man III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Ragnhildis of Man married Somerled, Lord of the Isles.

(X) Reginald, Lord of the Isles, married Fonia of Moray.

(XI) A daughter of Reginald married Alan, Lord of Galloway.

(XII) Helen of Galloway married Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester.

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(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Vikings of Russia, Sweden and Denmark of George Dunton Widener)

(second descent from the grand dukes of kiev)

For Generations I through V, see the First Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev.

(VI) Vsevold, Grand Duke of Kiev, son of Yaroslav and Ingegarde, was born in 1030, and died in 1093.

He married Theodora, daughter of Constantine IX Monomachus, Eastern Roman Emperor.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. II, p. 561. N. de Baumgarten: *Genealogies et marriages Occidentary de Rurikides Russes du Xà VIII siécle, in Orientalia Christiana,* Vol. IX, Table 1.)

(VII) Vladimir II Monomakh, Grand Duke of Kiev, was born in 1053, and died in 1125.

He married, in 1087, Gytha or Gida of England. (A Descent from the Kings of Denmark VII.)

(*Ibid.,* Vol IX, Table V. Langebek: *Script, Rerum Danicarium,* Vol. II, pp. 208, 235. Munch: *Det Morske Folks Historie,* Table IV.)

(VIII) Mstislav, Grand Duke of Kiev, was born in 1078, and died in 1132.

He married (first), in 1095, Christine, who died in 1122, daughter of Inge, King of Sweden. He married (second) a daughter of Dimitri Zaurditch, possadnik of Novgorod.

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Euphrosine,* of whom further.

(*Ibid. le Recueil Complete de Chroniques Russes,* Tome I, p. 128, Tome II, p. 9, Tome III, p. 5.)

(IX) EUPHROSINE was born in 1130. She married Geyza II, King of Hungary. (Kings of Hungary X.)

(X) BELA III, King of Hungary, married Agnes or Anne Chatillon.

(XI) ANDREW, ANDREAS or ANDRE II, King of Hungary, married (first) Gertrude or Meran.

(XII) BELA IV, King of Hungary, was born in 1206, and died in 1270. He married Mary Lascaris, daughter of Theodore Lascaris, Eastern Roman Emperor.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* Table XLI.)

(XIII) STEPHEN V, sometimes called Stephen IV, King of Hungary, from 1270 to 1272, married a Kumanian Princess.

(XIV) MARY or MARIA OF HUNGARY married Charles II, King of Naples, who was born in 1250, and died in 1300. (House of Capet XI, Child 5.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* Table XXII.)

(XV) MARGUERITE or MARGARET OF NAPLES married Charles, Count of Valois, son of Philip III, King of France. (House of Capet XIII, Child 3.)

H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* Tables XXII, XXIX.)

(XVI) JEANNE OF VALOIS married William III, Count of Holland and Hainault. (Counts of Hainault XV.)

(XVII) PHILIPPA OF HAINAULT married Edward III, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XVIII) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XIX) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

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(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Kings of Sweden)

(I) Erik Edmundson ruled at Upsala from 850 to 882.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, p. 640-41. Snorre Sturlason: *Heimskringle*, pp. 63, 64.)

(II) Bjoern Gamle was King of Sweden from 882 to 923.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Erik Sigrasaela or Erik, the Victorious, King of Sweden, 923 to 994, married Sigride Storrada, daughter of Skogul Tosti.

(Snorre Sturlason: *Heimskringle*, pp. 110-111.)

(IV) Olaf Skoettkonung, King of Sweden, was the first Christian King of Sweden and ruled from 1001 to 1024.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) INGEGARDE married Yaroslav, Grand Duke of Kiev. (First Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev V.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 302.)

(VI) VSEVOLOD, Grand Duke of Kiev, married Theodora.

(VII) VLADIMIR II MONOMAKH, Grand Duke of Kiev, married Gida of England.

(VIII) MSTISLAV, Grand Duke of Kiev, married (second) a daughter of Dimitri Zaurditch, possadnik of Novgorod.

(IX) EUPHROSINE married Geyza II, King of Hungary.

(X) BELA III, King of Hungary, married Agnes or Anne de Châtillon.

(XI) ANDREW, ANDREAS or ANDRÉ II, King of Hungary, married (first) Gertrude of Meran.

(XII) BELA IV, King of Hungary, married Mary Lascaris.

(XIII) STEPHEN V, King of Hungary, married a Kumanian Princess.

(XIV) MARY OF HUNGARY married Charles II, King of Naples.

(XV) MARGARET OF NAPLES married Charles, Count of Valois.

(XVI) JEANNE OF VALOIS married William III, Count of Hainault and Holland.

(XVII) PHILIPPA OF HAINAULT married Edward III, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

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(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Kings of Denmark)

(I) Gorm, the Old, united a number of small states into one Kingdom of Denmark. He lived from 860 to 935. He married Thyra, who was a Christian.

(C. F. Allen: *Histoire de Danemark*, Vol. I, p. 61.)

(II) Harald Blaatand, "Blue Tooth," was the first Christian King of Denmark, and ruled from 935 to 985. He married Gunhild.

(*Ibid.*, p. 63.)

(III) Thyra married Styrbjoern.

(*Ibid.*, p. 72.)

(IV) Thorgils Sprakalegg died in 1049.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History*, Table II.)

(V) Gyda or Gytha married Earl Godwin, who died in 1095.

(*Ibid.* W. G. Searle: *Anglo Saxon Bishops, Kings and Nobles*, p. 355.)

(VI) HAROLD II was Earl of the East Angles in 1045, Earl of the West Saxons in 1053, and in 1066 was the last Anglo-Saxon King of England. He married Edith Swan Neck.

(W. G. Searle: *Anglo Saxon Bishops, Kings and Nobles,* p. 359.)

(VII) GYTHA or GIDA married Vladimir II Monomakh, Grand Duke of Kiev. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) MSTISLAV, Grand Duke of Kiev, married (second) a daughter of Dimitri Zaurditch, possadnik of Novgorod.

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(XX) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXI) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

Four Descents from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy, of George Dunton Widener

(FIRST DESCENT)

MEROVECH (Merovaeus), perhaps son of Clodio, King of the Salian Franks, who had advanced across the Rhine and located in what is now Belgium, died about 457. He is named among the combatants who fought in the Roman Imperial Army at Mauriac which stopped the progress of Attila into Gaul.

(Gregory of Tours: *History of the Franks*, Introduction by O. M. Dalton, p. 90.)

(II) CHILDERIC, King of the Salian Franks, died in 481. He ruled a region around Tournai under the Romans. He fought for them against the Visigoths and Saxons. During his reign the fall of the Western Roman Empire occurred and he regarded himself as free of engagements towards Rome. His conquests extended across the Loire in northern France.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 90-91.)

(III) CLOVIS was born in 466, and died in 518. He is regarded as the founder of the Frankish Monarchy. When he came to the throne, at the age of fifteen, the Franks had advanced to the River Somme, and Tournai was the centre of their power. His military career began in 486 when he attacked Sygarius, a Roman general who had attempted to found a principality for himself in Gaul after the fall of the empire. Clovis defeated him at Soissons which became his chief place of residence. After the battle near Soissons one of his soldiers took a vase from a church, and the Bishop requested Clovis to return it. The soldier refused to give it up and broke it into fragments with his battle-axe. When Clovis was reviewing his troops he upbraided the soldier and hurled his battle-axe to the ground. As he stooped to pick it up, the king clove his skull, saying: "Thus didst thou serve the vase at Soissons."

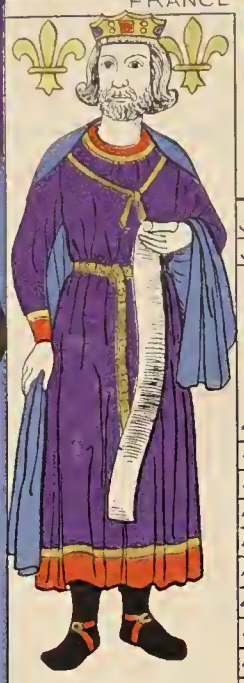
After his marriage, in 493 or 495, to Clotilda, a Burgundian prin-

CHART OF FOUR DESCENTS OF
GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER
FROM

CLOVIS

FOUNDER OF THE FRANKISH MONARCHY

FRANCE



CLOVIS
(FROM A STATUE LOCATED AT THE CLOISTERS IN NEW YORK CITY

BURGUNDY

CLOTILDA
THE BEAUTIFUL WIFE OF CLOVIS WAS LATER MADE A SAINT

54 Merovech (Merovaeus), King of the Salian Franks, d. about 457

53 Childeric, King of the Salian Franks, d. in 481

52 Clovis, b. 466; d. 518. He came to the throne at the age of 15 & is regarded as the founder of the Frankish Monarchy. In 495 he m. Clotilda, a Burgundian princess who was a Christian, & in 496 was himself baptized at Reims by St. Remi

51 Lothar, d. in 561. He became sole ruler of France; m. 2nd, Haregonde

50 Chilperic (Hilperik), K. of Neustria, d. in 584; m. 3rd, Fredegond

49 Llothar (Hlotair) II, King of Neustria, d. in 629; m. 2nd, Bertrude

48 Caribert (Charibert), K. of Toulouse, m. Gisele, d. of Amand, D. of Gascony

47 Boggis, D. of Toulouse & Aquitaine, d. in 688; m. Ode, an Austrasian

46 Eudes, D. of Toulouse & Aquitaine, d. in 735; m. Valtrude, d. of Walchigese

45 Hunald, D. of Toulouse & Aquitaine, d. in 774 at the siege of Pavia in Italy

44 Waifre, D. of Toulouse & Aquitaine, d. in 768; m. his cousin Adele, d. of Loup

43 Loup II, D. of Gascony, succeeded his uncle in 774; d. in 778

42 Adalric, D. of Gascony, succeeded his father in 778; d. in 812

41 Loup-Centule, Duke of Gascony

40 A son or daughter carried the line of Dukes of Gascony

39 Sanche, D. of Gascony, surnamed Mitarra

38 Sanche II, Duke of Gascony, living in 904

37 Garcie-Sanche m. Amuna

36 Sanche-Garcie succeeded his father

NAVARRE

35 Guillaume-Sanchie, d. in 984; m. Urraque, d. of Garcie, K. of Navarre

34 Sanche-Guillaume succeeded his brother in 1010 & d. in 1032

33 Sanchie, also called Garcie, m. Berenger-Raimond, Count of Barcelona

32 Raimond-Berenger I, Count of Barcelona, m. Almodes de la Marche

30 31 Raimond-Berenger II, C. of Barcelona & Carcassonne, m. Matilda, d. of Robert Guiscard

29 28 Raimond-Berenger III, C. of Barcelona, m. 2nd, Douce, d. of Gilbert, m. 1st, Maria, d. of a seigneur named Rodrique | Viscount of Govaudan

30 Etiennetta m. Wm. I, C. of Burgundy & Macon

28 Berengaria m. Alfonso VIII, King of Castile & Leon

27 Raimond Berenger IV, C. of Barcelona & P. of Aragon m. Petronilla, Q. of Aragon

29 Mathilda of Burgundy m. Eudes I, D. of Burgundy

27 Sancho III, King of Castile, m. Blanche, d. of Garcia IV, K. of Navarre

26 Alfonso II, K. of Aragon, m. Sanchia, d. of Alfonso VIII, K. of Castile

28 Hélène m. 2nd, Wm. III, C. of Alençon & Ponthieu

CAS-TILE

26-25 Alfonso IX, K. of Castile, m. Eleanor, d. of Henry II of England

25 Alfonso III, C. of Provence, m. Gersende de Sabran

27 Ela m. 2nd, Patrick, E. of Salisby

26 Wm., E. of Salisbury, m. Eleanor de Vitré

25 Blanche m. Louis VIII, K. of Fr.

24 Berengaria of Castile m. Alfonso IX, King of Leon

24 Raimond Berenger IV, C. of Provence, m. Beatrice of Savoy

25 Ela, Countess of Salisbury, m. Wm. de Longespée

24 Louis IX, St. Louis, K. of Fr., m. Margaret of Provence

23 Ferdinand III, King of Castile, m. 2nd, Joanna, d. of the Count of Aumale & Ponthieu

23 Eleanor of Provence m. Henry III, K. of England

24 Sir Stephen de Longespée m. Emeline de Ridelsford

23 Philip III, the Bold, K. of Fr., m. 1st, Isabella of Aragon

23 Ela de Longespée m. Roger la Zouche of Ashby

22 Philip IV, K. of France, m. Jeanne, Q. of Navarre

22 Eleanor of Castile m. 21 Edward II, King of England

22 Edward I, K. of England

22 Alan la Zouche m. Elea. Segrave

ARAGON

21 Isabella of France

20 Edward III, King of England, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland

Robert, Ld. Holland m. 21 Maud la Zouche

20 Sir Thos. Holland m. Joan Plantagenet

DE VITRE

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. 3rd, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

19 Sir Thomas Holland, E. of Kent, Ld. Woodstock, K.G., m. Alice FitzAlan

LEON

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset, K.G., m. 18 Margaret Holland

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

LA ZOUCHE

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st, Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. Lady Janet (Genet) Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte of Malassin etc.

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, was b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan of Warminster, Bucks Co., Pa., m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

ENGLAND

HOLLAND

.tnam «Oh! tom beje gnige»

(Krorsrab: „Amtorial Cgndgal")

CASTLE

.tnam «Cnlge» s romer ruple-tozzerq or.

(Krorsrab: „Amtorial Cgndgal")

AVAVARE

.tnam «ruler» s cpam or in double orle cross bite sqlure.

(Krorsrab: „Amtorial Cgndgal")

EKVACE

.tnam «Xmr» scrucc-dc-ils or.

(Imrkc: „Cgncral Amotyr")

BCKCCUNDY

.tnam «Bcndy» or bne axmr» s portgt gnige.

(Krorsrab: „Amtorial Cgndgal")

YOBA

.tnam «Cnlge» s fon engrar crownrd or.

(Krorsrab: „Amtorial Cgndgal" „W" L Bowles: „Hirtoyr bne Antiqu-

ties of Lancock Appcyr" p. 125)

JAZ NOTCHE

.tnam «Cnlge» ten pcxmns fonr thrcc rzzo bne ode.

(Bnlkc: „Cgncral Amotyr")

GVALION

.tnam «Cnlge» s fon engrar trangm srgcm.

(I las: Xplnolc: „The Institution, bne s Cgcrtionrs of the most

Xoble Order of the Cnter")

ENCLAND

.tnam «Cnlge» thrcc fions pcssnt or.

(Bnlkc: „Cgncral Amotyr")

ZOBA

.tnam «Xngnt» s fon engrar gnige

(Krorsrab: „Amtorial Cgndgal")

DE VITRÉ

Arms—Gules, a lion argent, crowned or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général. "W. L. Bowles: "History and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey," p. 267.)

LA ZOUCHE

Arms—Gules, ten bezants, four, three, two, and one.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HOLLAND

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis a lion rampant argent.

(Elias Ashmole: "The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the most Noble Order of the Garter.")

ENGLAND

Arms—Gules, three lions passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LEON

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant gules.

(J. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry.")

ARAGON

Arms—Or, four pales gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CASTILE

Arms—Gules, a tower triple-towered or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross, and saltire.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BURGUNDY

Arms—Bendy, or and azure, a border gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

cess who was a Christian, and has since been made a Saint, he allowed his children to be baptized, although he himself remained a pagan for a time. He defeated the Alemanni, a Germanic tribe, who were then occupying the region between the Rhine and the Vosges and were advancing westward until they reached the region ruled by Clovis. According to legend, he vowed that he would be converted to the God of Clotilda if God would grant him victory. The vow was kept in 496 at Reims when St. Remi baptized him and three thousand of his followers. At that time western Christendom was divided, several of the barbarian nations following the creed of Arius. The orthodox faction had looked to him for leadership in delivering them from their Arian kings since the Queen was of their faith. The fact that he took the side later accepted as orthodox by the Roman Church, is of primary importance in the history of Christianity. Clovis as champion of the Catholic faith, after finishing the subjugation of the Alemanni, now attacked the Visigoths under Alaric II, whom he himself slew. Their entire Visigothic kingdom north of the Pyrenees was now added to the Frankish Empire. Spain however, was still under their control. In 508 the eastern Emperor Anastasius sent him the insignia of the consulship which he received at Tours, robed in a purple tunic and wearing a diadem. In the last years of his life he made Paris his capital and he was sole ruler over the various Frankish tribes. He thus ruled over the greater part of what is now France which he reunited after it had been split into several parts following the removal of Roman authority in Gaul. In some portions he ruled by hereditary right, in others by right of conquest, and in the case of some of the Frankish tribes by choice of the warriors who raised him on their shield. Much of his success, like that of other great medieval characters, came from his alliance with the church, but, while protecting it, he attempted to maintain authority over it. He is credited with the first compilation of the Salic Law, much of which remained in effect for centuries.

Clovis married, in 493 or 495, Clotilda, niece of Gundobald and Gudes.

Children:

1. Thierry I, King of Austrasia.
2. Clodomer, King of Orleans.
3. Childebert I, King of Paris.
4. *Clothar* (*Lothar*), of whom further.
5. Clotilda, married Amalaric, King of the Visigoths. (Descent from the Visigothic Kings of Spain, and from the Early Kings of Asturias, Oviédo, and Leon IV.)
6. Amalberga, married Hermenfroi, Duke of Thuringia.

(Gregory of Tours: *History of the Franks*, Introduction by O. M. Dalton, pp. 91, 93, 96; Text, p. 66. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 170.)

(IV) CLOTHAR (LOTHAR) died in 561. On the division of his father's kingdom in 511 he made Soissons his capital and ruled a kingdom including the towns of Laon, Noyon, Cambrai, and Maastricht. He was very ambitious and immediately began extending his domain, first at the expense of his brother Clodomer's children and then in expeditions against Godomar, King of Burgundy. He received part of Provence from the Ostrogoths, and in 551 fought the Visigoths of Spain. He also ruled much of Germany and made expeditions into Saxony. At the time of his death he was sole ruler of France.

Clothar (Lothar) married (first) Inegonde; married (second), her sister, Haregonde; married (third) Chausette; married (fourth) Rodegonde, who was later canonized, daughter of Berthaire, King of Thuringia; married (fifth) Waldrade, daughter of the King of Lombardy.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Gunthar.
2. Childebert.
3. Charibert, King of Paris.
4. Gontran.
5. Clodoswinde, married Alboin, King of Lombardy.
6. Sigebert.

Child of the second marriage:

7. *Chilperic,* of whom further.

Child of the third marriage:

8. Chramne, Duke of Aquitaine.

Children of the fifth marriage:

9. Chusende, died in infancy.
10. Inginde, died in infancy.
11. Ingeltrude, died in infancy.

(Gregory of Tours: *History of the Franks,* Introduction by O. M. Dalton, pp. 97-109. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. I, pp. 170-171.)

(V) CHILPERIC I, also called HILPERIK, King of Neustria, died in 584. On the death of his father in 561, he attempted to gain possession of the whole kingdom including the royal treasure, but it had been divided, Sigebert receiving what was called Austrasia, comprising the northeastern portion including both sides of the Rhine, Charibert receiving Paris, and Gontran, Burgundy. Chilperic had Soissons as his capital and the northwest of France, known as Neustria. On the death of Charibert he added Paris to his domains. His reign marked the division of France into three rival kingdoms of which Austrasia and

Neustria were usually at war, and Burgundy being the smallest and weakest sided first with one and then with the other. Chilperic and his brother married sisters, but he later married again. The two queens were rivals for nearly half a century. Men in the employ of Fredegond, the new wife of Chilperic, assassinated Sigebert. Chilperic was later stabbed to death while returning from a hunt.

Chilperic I married (first) Andovere; married (second) Galsvintha, sister of Brunhilda, wife of Sigebert; married (third) Fredegond.

Childen of the first marriage:

1. Theodebert or Theudebert.
2. Merovée.
3. Clovis.
4. Basine.
5. Childesinde.

Children of the third marriage:

6. Clodebert.
7. Samson.
8. Dagobert.
9. Thierre, died in infancy.
10. *Lothar* or *Clotaire,* of whom further.
11. Rigontha.

(Gregory of Tours: *History of the Franks,* Introduction by O. M. Dalton, pp. 109-110. G. W. Kitchin: *History of France,* 4th Edition, 1899, Clarendon Press, Oxford, Vol. I, pp. 86, 87. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 585.)

(VI) Lothar or Clotaire II, King of Neustria, died in 629. He was a child at the death of his father, as was also the heir of the kingdom of Austrasia. The power was largely in the hands of the two Queen mothers. In 615 he became sole King of the Franks, but in doing so he made great concessions to the nobles and the church.

Lothar or Clotaire II married (first) Altrude or Haldetrude; married (second) Bertrude; married (third) Sichilde.

Childen of the first marriage:

1. Méruvée or Merovæus.
2. Dagobert.

Child of the second marriage:

3. *Caribert* or *Charibert,* of whom further.

(G. W. Kitchin: *History of France,* 4th Edition, 1899, Clarendon Press, Oxford, Vol. I, pp. 94-95. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 403. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* p. 172,)

(VII) Caribert or Charibert, King of Toulouse, not having received any of his father's estate was granted Toulouse by his brother Dagobert in 630. He received the title King of Toulouse which had

been used by its Visigoth ruler. After returning victorious from putting down a revolt of the Gascons, he died the following year.

Caribert or Charibert, King of Toulouse, married Gisele, daughter of Amand, Duke of Gascony.

Children:

1. Childeric, King of Toulouse.
2. *Boggis*, of whom further.
3. Bertrand.

(G. W. Kitchin: *History of France*, 4th Edition, 1899, Clarendon Press, Oxford, Vol. I, p. 95. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 222.)

(VIII) Boggis, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, came into possession of Toulouse in 637, and died in 688. After the death of Childeric, child King of Toulouse, the region came under the authority of Dagobert, but Amand of Gascony, his maternal grandfather, led a revolt in favor of Boggis and his brother Bertrand. It ended in an argument by which they took the title hereditary Dukes of Toulouse and Aquitaine over which Dagobert made a reservation of sovereignty. This was the first example of hereditary fiefs under the French monarchy.

Boggis, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, married Ode, who was a member of an Austrasian family.

Children:

1. *Eudes*, of whom further.
2. Imitarius.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IX, pp. 223-224.)

(IX) Eudes, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, succeeded his father in 688 and died in 735. He was granted whatever rights were held by his cousin Hubert, son of Bertrand, who entered the clergy and was later canonized. Eudes greatly enlarged his territory and aided Chilperic II against Charles Martel. When the Saracens invaded southern France in 721, and again in 732, this led to a reconciliation between Eudes and Charles, and to Eudes' giving aid in the Battle of Tours which ended the Moslem invasion of western Europe.

Eudes, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, married Valtrude, daughter of Walchigise.

Children:

1. *Hunald*, of whom further.
2. Hatton.
3. Remistan.

(*Ibid.*, p. 224.)

(X) Hunald, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, succeeded his

father in 735 and died in 774. When he first came into power he met with opposition on the part of Charles Martel, who, as Mayor of the Palace, was becoming the real ruler of France. Hunald had to agree to hold Toulouse with the title of duke under homage to Charles. On the death of Charles he took up arms against Pepin and Carloman his sons and successors, but was defeated and retired to a monastery in 745, resigning his rights to his son Waifre. Twenty-three years later, after the death of Waifre, he left the monastery, planning to re-establish the principality of Aquitaine, but was defeated by Charlemagne. He then went to Italy and was killed in the siege of Pavia.

Child:

1. *Waifre,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IX, pp. 226-227.)

(XI) WAIFRE, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, died in 768. When his father retired to a monastery in 745, he succeeded to the title. His reign was marked by years of war against Pepin which ended in his defeat and death. He was the last of his line to be Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, which was afterwards united with the crown of France.

Waifre, Duke of Toulouse and Aquitaine, married his cousin Adele, daughter of Loup, son of Hatton.

Child:

1. *Loup,* of whom further.

(*IBid.,* pp. 228-29.)

(XII) LOUP II, Duke of Gascony, succeeded his maternal grandfather Loup I as duke in 774, and died in 778. When Charlemagne was returning from an expedition to Spain, Loup arranged an ambush but was taken prisoner and executed.

Children:

1. *Adalric,* of whom further.
2. Loup-Sancho.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIII) ADALRIC, Duke of Gascony, succeeded his father in 778 and died in 812. In spite of the revolt of his father, Gascony was divided between him and his brother, Adalric receiving the portion near the Pyrenees. When he became old enough in 781 he led a Gascon revolt against Charlemagne. He was defeated in 787, deprived of the duchy and banished. The Gascons sided with him and obtained re-establishment. Peace was kept until 812, when he led a new revolt and attempted

to ambush the troops of Louis le Débonnaire. The French were on guard and he was killed in the battle which followed.

Children:

1. Ximen.
2. *Centule*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 238-39.)

(XIV) CENTULE was killed in battle at Roncevaux, where his father was also killed.

Child:

1. *Loup-Centule*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XV) LOUP-CENTULE, Duke of Gascony, and his uncle Ximen divided Gascony between them after the death of Adalric. It is noteworthy as an example of the importance placed on the hereditary principle in government that after revolts for so many generations they should still be placed in authority. As had previously been the case, a new revolt started led by Ximen shortly after the death of Charlemagne. Louis had now become Emperor and sent troops against him. Both Ximen and his son were killed in battle, but Loup-Centule survived, continued the war for a time, but was captured. He was banished and took refuge in Spain. The Duchy of Gascony was ruled by dukes appointed by the crown, from 809 to 872.

Children:

1. Donat Loup, Count of Bigore.
2. Centule, Count of Bearn.
3. *Sancha*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 239-240.)

(XVI) SANCHA carried forward the line of Dukes of Gascony. Sancho, called Mitarra, is referred to as grandson of Loup-Centule, and is also called son of a Count of Castile. Turton's "Plantagenet Ancestry," names Sancha as his mother, making her a daughter of Loup-Centule and wife of a Count of Castile.

Child:

1. *Sancho* or *Sanche*, of whom further.

(W. H. Turton: *Plantagenet Ancestry*, p. 55.)

(XVII) SANCHO or SANCHE, Duke of Gascony, called Mitarra, in 872 was recalled from Castile by the Gascons to govern them.

Child:

1. *Sancho* or *Sanche,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IX, p. 242.)

(XVIII) SANCHO or SANCHE II, Duke of Gascony, succeeded his father and was living in 904.

Child:

1. *Garcia-Sancho* or *Garcie-Sanche,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIX) GARCIA-SANCHO or GARCIE-SANCHE was living in 904. He married Amuna.

Children:

1. *Sancho-Garcia* or *Sanche-Garcie,* of whom further.
2. Guillaume-Garcia, Count of Frezenac.
3. Arnaud-Garcia, Count of Astarac.

(*Ibid.*)

(XX) SANCHO-GARCIA or SANCHE-GARCIE succeeded his father.

Children:

1. Garcia-Sanchez, died without issue.
2. *Guillaume-Sancho* or *Guillaume-Sanchie,* of whom further.
3. Gombaud, Bishop of Gascony.

(*Ibid.*, p. 243.)

(XXI) GUILLAUME-SANCHO or GUILLAUME-SANCHIE died in 984. He was associated with his brother Gombaud, Bishop of Gascony, in the government.

He married Urraca, daughter of Garcia I, King of Navarre. (House of Castile—Line One-II, Child 2.)

Children:

1. Bernard-Guillaume.
2. *Sancho-Guillaume* or *Sanche-Guillaume,* of whom further.
3. Brisque, married Guillaume, Count of Poitiers.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IX, p. 243.)

(XXII) SANCHO-GUILLAUME or SANCHE-GUILLAUME succeeded his brother in 1010 and died in 1032. He founded the Abbey of St. Péde Generez.

Children:

1. *Sanchie,* of whom further
2. Alausie, married Alduin II, Count of Angouléme.

(*Ibid.*, p. 246.)

(XXIII) SANCHIE, also called Garcie, married Berenger Raimond, Count of Barcelona.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXIV) RAIMOND BERENGER I, Count of Barcelona, married Almodis de la Marche.

(*Ibid.*)

(XXV) RAIMOND BERENGER II, Count of Barcelona and Carcassonne, married Matilda, daughter of Robert Guiscard. (Counts of Provence I.)

(XXVI) RAIMOND BERENGER III, Count of Barcelona, married (first) Maria, daughter of a seigneur named Rodrique.

(XXVII) BERENGARIA married Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—IX.)

(XXVIII) SANCHO III, King of Castile, married Blanche, daughter of Garcia IV of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre IX, Child 2.)

(XXIX) ALFONSO IX, King of Castile, married Eleanor of England.

(XXX) BERENGARIA married Alfonso IX, King of Leon.

(XXXI) FERNANDO or FERDINAND III married (second) Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(XXXII) ELEANOR married Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(XXXIII) EDWARD II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XXXIV) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXXV) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXVI) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXVII) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXVIII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

CHAMPAGNE

Arms—Azure, a bend argent cottised potent counter potent or, and sable.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

HAINAULT

Arms—Or, a lion rampant sable, armed and langued gules.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BOURBON

Arms—Or, a lion gules between eight escallops azure, placed in orle.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

AUVERGNE

Arms—Azure, semée of fluers-de-lis or, over all a tower argent, masoned sable.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

DAMPIERRE

Arms—Gules, two leopards or, in pale.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

HOLLAND

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis a lion rampant argent.
(Elias Ashmole: "The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.")

ARTOIS

Arms—Azure, semée of fluers-de-lis or, in chief a label gules, each point charged with three towers or, placed in pale. Helmet crowned.
Crest—A fluers-de-lis or, each leaf surmounted by a peacock plume proper.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

DE SULLY

Arms—Azure, semée of mullets of five points or, over all a lion of the same.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

TONNERRE

Arms—Gules, a bend or.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

Mamm–Axnte, scatter-de-lit a flon tambent argent.

(Elise Ashmole: "The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.")

KIOS

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of flour-de-lis or, in orle a letal gules, each point ephriged with three torteaux or, pierced in brle. Hephrt crowned

Cleva–Aflour-de-lis'or, each leaf surmounted by a bezook blume proper.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

DE SELLY

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of mullets of five points or, over all a flon of the same.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

ZIIKI

Mamm–Or, a cleft of in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

JOZNEKKI

Mamm–Cnlde, a pond or.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

Mamm–Axnte, scatter-de-lis a flon tambent argent.

(Elise Ashmole: "The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.")

VKIOS

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of flour-de-lis or, in orle a letal gules, each point ephriged with three torteaux or, pierced in brle. Hephrt crowned

Cleva–Aflour-de-lis'or, each leaf surmounted by a bezook blume proper.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

DE SELLY

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of mullets of five points or, over all a flon of the same.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

ZIIKI

Mamm–Or, a cleft of in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

JOZNEKKI

Mamm–Cnlde, a pond or.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

Mamm–Axnte, scatter-de-lis a flon tambent argent.

(Elise Ashmole: "The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.")

VKIOS

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of flour-de-lis or, in orle a letal gules, each point ephriged with three torteaux or, pierced in brle. Hephrt crowned

Cleva–Aflour-de-lis'or, each leaf surmounted by a bezook blume proper.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

DE SELLY

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of mullets of five points or, over all a flon of the same.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

ZIIKI

Mamm–Or, a cleft of in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

JOZNEKKI

Mamm–Cnlde, a pond or.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

CHAMBACNE

Mamm–Axnte, a pond argent cottised potent counter potent or, and saple.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

TCJZIIII

Mamm–Or, a flon tambent saple, armed and langued gules.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

ROLKBOZ

Mamm–Or, a flon gules between eight escallops azure, pierced in orle.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

ZZZ IKKI

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of mullets of five points or, over all a flon of the same.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

TXJOKVZIA

Mamm–Axnte, scatter of flour-de-lis or, over all a torteaux, pierced saple.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

DZZIHIKKI

Mamm–Cnlde, two leopards or, in bale.

(Krotesep: "Armorial Contal.")

HOLLZZD

CHART OF

HOUSE OF BOURBON DESCENT

AND LISTS OF

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CORONATION ANCESTORS

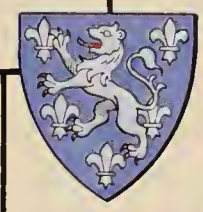
OF

GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

CHAMPAGNE

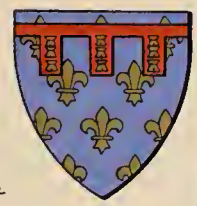
BOURBON

DAMPIERRE


HOLLAND

HAINAULT

AUVERGNE


ARTOIS

DE SULLY

The seigniory of Bourbon gave its name to a family noted in history. From it descend the Bourbon Kings of France, Spain, the Two Sicilies & Parma. The last ruler of the House of Bourbon was Alphonso XIII of Spain who retired in 1931.

40 Hildebrand, brother of Charles Martel, was C. of Auton. He conquered Burgundy in 741

39 Nibhilung, C. of Auton, was granted Bourbon in central France, in 762 by Pepin the Short

38 Theotdeber, named in a grant in 817

37 Erald, named in the above grant

36 Nibhilung m. Cuneghonde

35 Adhemer, first to be known as Sire de Bourbon, named in a charter in 913; m. Hermengharde

34 Haymon or Aimon I, Sire de Bourbon, m. Aldesinde

33 Archambaud I, Sire de Bourbon, m. Rotilde

32 Archambaud II, Sire de Bourbon, m. Ermengarde, dau. of Herbert, Sire de Sully

31 Archambaud III, Sire de Bourbon, surnamed Montet, d. in 1064; m. twice

NAVARRE

TONNERE

30 Archambaud IV, S. de Bourbon, d. July 16, 1078; m. Philippe, d. of Wm. V, C. of Auvergne

29 Aimon II, Sire de Bourbon, m. Aldesinde, d. of William de Nevers, C. of Tonnerre

28 Archambaud VII, Sire de Bourbon, d. 1171; a Crusader in 1147; m. Agnes of Savoy

27 Archambaud VIII, Sire de Bourbon, d. 1200; m. Alice, d. of Eudes II, D. of Burgundy

26 Matilda of Bourbon m. 2nd Guy II, Seigneur de Dampierre, d. 1215

25 Archambaud IX, Sire de Bourbon, d. 1238; m. Beatrice of Montlucon. Their son, Archambaud X, was the ancestor of the Bourbon Kings of France, Spain, the Two Sicilies & Parma

24 Margarite of Bourbon m. Thibaud IV, King of Navarre & Count of Champagne

23 Henry I, K. of Navarre, (III of Champagne) d. 1274; m. Blanche, d. of Robert, C. of Artois

22 Jeanne, Countess of Champagne & Q. of Navarre, b. 1272; m. 2nd Philip IV, King of France

21 Isabella of France m. Edward II, K. of England

20 Edw. III, K. of England m. Philippa of Hain'lt & Holland

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. 3rd Cath. (Roelt) Swynford

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset, K.G., m. Marg. Holland

17 Sir Edm. Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster (Forster)

12 Margaret Fo(r)ster m. Sir John Dungan (Dongan)

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., Lincoln's Inn, b. abt. 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thos. Dungan of Bucks Co., Pa., m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

FRENCH CORONATION ANCESTORS

1 Baldwin V, C. of Hainault, took part in the Coronation of Philip Augustus in 1179

2 John de Brienne, K. of Jerusalem, acted as constable at the Coronation of Louis VIII in 1223

3 Robert, C. of Dreux, took part in the Coronation of Louis IX in 1226

4 Hugh IV, D. of Burgundy, took part in the Coronation of Philip III in 1271

5 Robert, C. of Artois, carried the sword at the Coronation of Philip III in 1271

6 Henry II, C. of Bar took part in the Coronation of Louis IX in 1226

7 Archambaud IX, Sire de Bourbon, took part in the Coronation of Louis IX

8 Henry I, C. of Champagne, bore the streamer or flag of war at the Coronation of Philip Augustus in 1179

ENGLISH CORONATION ANCESTORS

1 Wm. Mareschall, E. of Pembroke, bore the sceptre with the cross at the Coronation of Richard I in 1189 & was Earl Marshall at that of Henry III in 1216

2 Aubrey de Vere was Lord Great Chamberlain at the time of the Coronation of Richard I

3 Hugh de Vere was Lord Great Chamberlain for Q. Eleanor, 1236

4 Robert de Vere was Ld. Great Chamberlain when Edw. I was crowned

5 Wm. d'Aubigny was Chief Butler of England at Coronation of Rich. I

6 Wm. d'Aubigny served as Chief Butler when John was crowned, 1199

7 Rich. Fitz Alan, E. of Arundel, was Chief Butler at Coronation of Rich. II

8 Wm. Warren, E. of Warren & Surrey, served as Chief Butler at the Coronation of Q. Eleanor, 1236

9 Henry de Bohun was Lord High Constable at the Coronation of Richard I in 1189 & John in 1199

10 Humphrey de Bohun was Ld. High Constable when Edw. I was crowned in 1274, & Marshall of the Household for Q. Eleanor in 1236

11 Humphrey de Bohun was Lord High Constable & bore the sceptre with the cross at Coronation of Edw. II

12 Robert de Beaumont, E. of Leicester was Ld. High Steward & carried the third sword at Coronation of Rich. I

13 Edmund Plantagenet, E. of Leicester & Lancaster, was Lord High Steward when Edw. I was crowned

14 Henry Plantagenet, E. of Leicester & Lancaster, was Lord High Steward at the Coronation of Edw. II & Edw. III & carried the sword Curtana

15 Walter de Beauchamp served in the pantry at Q. Eleanor's Coron.

16 Guy de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, bore the third sword at the Coronation of Edw. II, 1308

17 Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, bore the third sword at the Coronation of Richard II & Henry IV

18 Richard de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, was Lord High Steward at the Coronation of Henry V, & Deputy Lord High Steward at that of Henry's wife, Katherine

19 John of Gaunt, E. of Lancaster, was Ld. High Steward at the Coronation of Richard II in 1377

20 Henry, E. of Huntington, carried a sword at the Coronation of Richard I

(XXXIX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XL) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(L) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy)

For Generations I through XXIX, see the First Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy.

(XXX) Blanche, daughter of Alfonso IX, King of Castile, and Eleanor of England, married Louis VIII, King of France. (House of Capet XI.) (Fifth Descent from William the Conqueror VI.)

(XXXI) Louis IX, King of France, called St. Louis, married Margaret of Provence.

(XXXII) Philip III, King of France, called the Bold, married (first) Isabella of Aragon.

(XXXIII) PHILIP IV, King of France, called the Fair, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XXXIV) ISABELLA OF FRANCE married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XXXV) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXXIV) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXVII) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXVIII) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXIX) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XL) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XLI) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLIII) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIV) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XLV) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(XLVI) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVII) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XLVIII) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XLIX) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(L) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LI) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(LII) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LIII) ELEANORE ELKINS married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIV) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Third Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy)

For Generations I through XXV, see the First Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy.

(XXVI) Raimond Berenger III, Count of Barcelona, son of Raimond Berenger II and Matilda, married (second) Douce of Govaudan. (Counts of Provence II.)

(XXVII) Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Barcelona and Prince of Aragon, married Petronilla, Queen of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon IV.)

(XXVIII) Alfonso II, King of Aragon, Count of Barcelona and Provence, married Sanchia or Sancha, daughter of Alfonso VII of Castile.

(XXIX) Alfonso II, Count of Provence, married Gersende de Sabran.

(XXX) Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Provence, married Beatrice of Savoy.

(XXXI) Eleanor married Henry III, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(XXXII) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XXXIII) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XXXIV) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXXV) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXVI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXVII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXVIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XL) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(L) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fourth Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy)

For Generations I through XXV, see the First Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy.

(XXVI) Etiennetta, daughter of Raimond Berenger II, Count of Barcelona and Matilda Guiscard, married William I, Count of Burgundy and Mâcon. (Counts of Burgundy III.)

(XXVII) Mathilda of Burgundy married Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy III.)

(XXVIII) Helene married (second) William III, Count of Alençon and Ponthieu. (Counts of Alençon VI.)

(XXIX) Ela of Alençon and Ponthieu married (second) Patrick, Earl of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury III.)

(XXX) William, Earl of Salisbury, married Eleanor de Vitré.

(XXXI) Ela, Countess of Salisbury, married William de Longespée. (De Longespée I.)

(XXXII) Sir Stephen de Longespée married Emeline de Riddlesford.

(XXXIII) Ela de Longespée married Roger la Zouche of Ashby. (La Zouche VI.)

(XXXIV) Alan la Zouche married Eleanor Segrave.

(XXXV) Maud la Zouche married Sir Robert (3) Holand, Lord Holand. (Holland V.)

(XXXVI) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand, and Earl of Kent, K.G., married Joan Plantagenet. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VIII.)

(XXXVII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan. (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXXVIII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXXIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XL) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XLI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XLII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XLIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XLIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XLV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XLVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XLVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XLVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(L) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(LI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(LII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(LIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(LIV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(LV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(House of Bourbon Descent of George Dunton Widener)

The region known as Bourbonnais is bounded on the north by the Nivernais and Berri, on the south by Auvergne, on the east by Burgundy and le Fores, and on the west by Berri. It is twenty-seven miles in length and eleven in width. Moulins is its chief city. It was once occupied by the Visigoths who, in turn, were conquered by the Franks under Clovis and formed part of the Kingdom of Aquitaine.

The seigniory of Bourbon gave its name to a family noted in history. The original line of Sires de Bourbon became extinct in 1200, and the heiress Matilda married Guy II of Dampierre who founded a second line of Sires de Bourbon which lasted only three generations, Archambaud X, dying, leaving two daughters. His granddaughter married Robert, Count of Clermont, son of Saint Louis, King of France. He founded the line of Dukes of Bourbon. When the descendants in the male line of his elder brother became extinct, his descendant Henry, son of Antoine de Bourbon and Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Navarre, became King of France in 1589. During the rest of the history of the French Monarchy, his descendants were kings and as a family were called the Bourbons. A younger son of this house, Philip, became King of Spain in 1700, and cadet branches of the Spanish line became Kings of the Two Sicilies and Dukes of Parma.

The male line of the elder branch of the French royal house became extinct in 1885 on the death of Henry Charles, Count of Chambord, the present heir being a member of the Orleans line. The Italian lines lost their sovereignty with the unification of Italy. The last ruler of the House of Bourbon was Alphonso XIII of Spain, who retired in 1931.

(A. Allier and A. Chenavard: *L'Ancien Bourbonnais*, p. 162.)

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(I) HILDEBRAND or CHILDEBRAND (Carlovingian Kings of France X, Child 4.), brother of Charles Martel, was Count of Autun, and in 741 conquered Burgundy.

(*Ibid.*)

(II) NIBHILUNG, Count of Autun, is named as son of Hildebrand in 762 when he was granted Bourbon by Pepin, the Short.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) THEOTDEBER is named in a grant by his brother in 817. The grant has rights at Izeure, held by his father Nibhilung, and was made to Analberge, Abbess of Saint Pierre. The grant had the consent of Erald, Thetbert, and Thridelin "sons of our brother Theotdeber."

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ERALD is named in the grant mentioned above and in the will of his grandson Adhemer in 923.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) NIBHILUNG and his father are both named in the will of his son Adhemer in 923. He married Cuneghonde.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) ADHEMER or ADHEMAR was the first to be known as Sire de Bourbon, and is so named in a charter granted at Metz by Charles the Simple in 913. In his will he gave the names of his father and grandfather.

Adhemer, Sire de Bourbon, married Hermengharde.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) HAYMON or AIMON I, Sire de Bourbon, son of Adhemer and Hermengharde, succeeded his uncle Guy. He attempted to take back donations made by his father to the church but later repented and added to them by a grant made in 953 in which his parents and other members of the family are named.

Haymon or Aimon I married Aldesinde.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, pp. 216-17.)

(VIII) ARCHAMBAUD I, Sire de Bourbon succeeded his father and was the first of a long line of Archambauds which gave the name Bourbon-Archambaud to the seigniory. In 969, he confirmed gifts made by his father to the Prior of Souvign.

Archambaud I married Rotilde.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) ARCHAMBAUD II, Sire de Bourbon, succeeded his father. In 990, he engaged in war with Landri, Count of Nevers, over the boundaries of their territories.

Archambaud II married Ermengarde, daughter of Herbert, Sire de Sully.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) ARCHAMBAUD III, Sire de Bourbon, was surnamed Montet. He succeeded his father and died in 1064.

He married (first) Deaurate; (second) Agnes.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Archambaud,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) ARCHAMBAUD IV, Sire de Bourbon, succeeded his father July 16, 1078. He married Philippe, daughter of William V, Count of Auvergne.

Children:

1. *Aimon,* of whom further.
2. Ermengarde, married Fulk IV, Count of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou VIII.)

(*Ibid.* P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VI, pp. 13-16.)

(XII) AIMON II, Sire de Bourbon, succeeded his brother Archambaud V in spite of the fact that his brother left a son Archambaud VI, whose cause was championed by his grandfather Olard Guillebaud, Seignior de la Roche. Olard gained the support of Louis le Gros who invaded his chateau and gave the property to Archambaud. On the death of Archambaud, Aimon became its owner once more. He married Aldesinde, daughter of William de Nevers, Count of Tonnerre.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vèrifier les dates,* Vol. IV, pp. 217-18.)

(XIII) ARCHAMBAUD VII, Sire de Bourbon, succeeded his father and died in 1171. He founded the free town of Villefranche in 1137 and in 1147, took part in a Crusade with Louis the Young.

Archambaud VII married Agnes of Savoy. (House of Savoy IV, Child 6.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XIV) ARCHAMBAUD VIII, Sire de Bourbon, succeeded his father in 1171. He was granted custody of lands in the County of Auvergne by Philip Augustus who conquered them. On his death in 1200, the male line of the first race of Sires de Bourbon became extinct.

Archambaud VIII married Alix or Alice, daughter of Eudes II, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy V, Child 2.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 218-19.)

(XV) MATILDA was heir to her father. She married (first) Gautier IV de Vienee, Sire de Salins; (second) Guy II, Seignior de Dampierre. There is more than one place of this name in France but which one is not known. Margarite, daughter of her first marriage, claimed the seigniory, but Philip Augustus of France gave the decision that it was contrary to the usage of the kingdom that a barony should be possessed in whole or part by a woman. Bourbon, under the terms of this decision passed to Guy de Dampierre, who thus founded a second line of Sires de Bourbon.

Guy de Dampierre, Sire de Bourbon, died in 1215. The King gave him command of an army against Guy, Count of Auvergne, and as a result various places were added to the seigniory, including a chateau at Tourniole.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Margarite.

Child of the second marriage:

2. *Archambaud*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XVI) ARCHAMBAUD IX, Sire de Bourbon, succeeded his father in 1215, and died in 1238. Philip Augustus placed him in charge of Auvergne. In 1226 he took part in the coronation of Louis IX. He died in the Battle of Cognac. Archambaud IX married Beatrice, heiress of Montlucon.

Children:

1. Archambaud X, Sire de Bourbon, married Yolande de Chatillon.

   Their children were:

   i. Maud, married Eudes of Burgundy.
   ii. Agnes, married Jean of Burgundy; they had a child Beatrice, who married Robert, Count of Clermont, son of Saint Louis; (House of Capet XII, Child 6.) they were founders of the Dukes of Bourbon whose descendants became Kings of France, Spain and the Two Sicilies.

2. William.
3. Beatrice, married Beraud, Sire de Mercour.
4. Marie, married Jean, Count of Dreux.
5. *Margarite*, of whom further.
6. Agnes, married John, Seigneur of Charolais. (Dukes of Burgundy VIII, Child 2.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XVII) MARGARITE married Thibaut or Theobald I, King of Navarre and Count of Champagne. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XII.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 129-132.)

(XVIII) HENRY I, King of Navarre, married Blanche of Artois.

(XIX) JEANNE, Queen of Navarre, married Philip IV, King of France.

(*Ibid.*)

(XX) ISABELLA OF FRANCE married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XXI) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XXII) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXIII) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXIV) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXV) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXVI) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVIII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIX) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXX) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

ATHON de COURTENAY

Arms—Or, three torteaux.

(Lady Courtenay, Editor: "The Courtenay Family Armorial containing Over 200 Coats of Arms Taken from Those at Powderham Castle.")

COURTENAY – MONTLHERY

Arms—Courtenay—or, three torteaux, impaling Montlhery—or, a cross gules between four eagles displayed azure.

(Ibid.)

COURTENAY – DE NEVERS

Arms—Courtenay—or, three torteaux, impaling de Nevers—azure, semée of billets, a lion or, armed and langued gules.

(Ibid.)

COURTENAY – DU DONJON

Arms—Courtenay—or, three torteaux, impaling du Donjon—or, on a fesse azure, a mullet of the first, a chief indented of the second.

(Ibid.)

ANGOULEME – COURTENAY

Arms—Angoulême—Lozengy or and gules, impaling Courtenay—or, three torteaux.

(Ibid.)

PETER OF FRANCE

Arms—Courtenay—or, three torteaux, an inescutcheon of France, impaling Courtenay.

(Ibid.)

PETER OF CONSTANTINOPLE

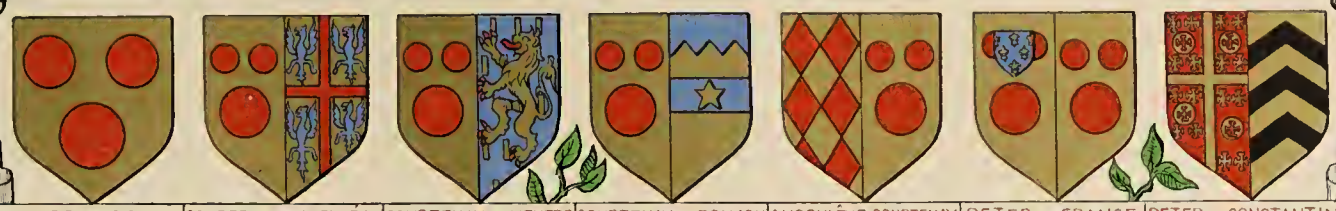
Arms—Gules, a cross or, in each quarter a bezant charged with a cross gules between four crosses of the second, impaling chevrony, or and sable.

(Ibid.)

ANGOLUM CORNUTUM

.tenax ,ro- ,ro- ,ro-

Chart Showing Five Descents of George Dunton Widener from the Ancient de Courtenay Family



ATHON DE COURTENAY | COURTENAY-MONTLHÉRY | COURTENAY-DE NEVERS | COURTENAY-DE DONJON | ANGOULÊME-COURTENAY | PETER OF FRANCE | PETER OF CONSTANTINOPLE

31 Athon de Courtenay, Founder of the House of de Courtenay, lived in the Eleventh Century

Hildegarde de Ferrole (1st wife) = 29 30 Josselin de Courtenay = (2nd) Elizabeth de Montlhéry

28 Hodierne de Courtenay = Geoffrey II, Seigneur de Joinville

27 Roger, Seig. de Joinville = Adelaide de Vignory

26 Geoffrey III, Seig. de Joinville = Felicité de Brienne

25 Geoffrey IV, Seig. de Joinville = Helvide de Dampierre

24 Simon, Seig. de Joinville = Beatrice of Burgundy

23 Sir Geoffrey de Genville = Maud de Lacy

22 Sir Piers de Genville = Joan, d. of Hugh XI le Brun

21 Joan de Genville = Sir Roger de Mortimer, E. of March

20 Catherine de Mortimer = Thomas de Beauchamp

19 Thos. de Beauchamp = Marg. de Ferrers

18 Rich. de Beauchamp = Eliz. de Berkely

17 Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos = 17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.

29 Milo or Miles de Courtenay = Ermengarde, d. of Renaud II, C. of Nevers

28 Reginald de Courtenay = (1st) Josceline de Donjon

27-26 Isabella de Courtenay = Peter, son of Louis VI, King of France. Peter took the name de Courtenay

26 Peter, Seig. de Courtenay & Montargus, Emperor of Constantinople, = (2nd) Yolande of Hainault

25 Yolande = Andre II, K. of Hungary

24 Yolande = James I, King of Aragon

23 Isabella = Philip III, King of France

22 Philip IV, K. of France = Jeanne, Queen of Navarre

21 Isabella of France = 21 Edward II, King of England

20 Edward III, King of England, Founder of the Order of the Garter = Philippa of Hainault & Holland

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G. = (3rd) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

18 Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G. = 18 Margaret Holland

25 Alice de Courtenay = Adimar (Aymar) Taillefer, C. of Angoulême

John, K. of England (1st husband) = 24-24 Isabel Taillefer = Hugh X, Seigneur de Lusignan

23-23 Henry III, King of England, = Eleanor, dau. of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence

22 Edward I, King of England, = (1st) Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile

22 Edmund Plantagenet, called "Crouchback", E. of Lancaster, = (2nd) Blanche of Artois

21 Henry Plantagenet, E. of Lancaster, = (1st) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth

20 Eleanor Plantagenet = 20 Rich. FitzAlan, E. of Arundel & Surrey

19 Alice FitzAlan = Sir Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G.

23 Alice de Lusignan = John Warren, 7th Earl of Warren & Surrey

22 William Warren = Joan de Vere

21 Alice Warren = Sir Edward FitzAlan, Lord of Surrey & Arundel

16 Lady Joan Beaufort = (1st) Robt. St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth

15 Nich. St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, = (1st) Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence = (2nd) Patrick Whyte

13 Margaret Whyte = Walter Foster or Forster

12 Margaret Foster (Forster) = Sir John Dongan (Dungan)

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn

10 William Dungan = Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan = Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan = Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan = Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan = Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes = Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell = George Elkins

3 Wm. Lukens Elkins = Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins = (1st) George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER = Jessie Sloane

(XXXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XL) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Five Descents from the Ancient House of De Courtenay of George Dunton Widener)

(first descent)

(I) Athon de Courtenay, founder of the House of De Courtenay, lived in the eleventh century. (De Courtenay I.)

(II) Josselin de Courtenay married (first) Hildegarde de Ferrole.

(III) Hodierne de Courtenay married Geoffrey II, Siegneur de Joinville. (De Genevill III.)

(IV) Roger, Siegneur de Joinville, married Adelaide de Vignory.

(V) Geoffrey III, Seigneur de Joinville, married Felicité de Brienne.

(VI) Geoffrey IV, Siegneur de Joinville, married Helvide de Dampierre.

(VII) Simon, Seigneur de Joinville, married Beatrice of Burgundy.

(VIII) Sir Geoffrey de Genevill married Maud de Lacy.

(IX) Sir Piers de Genevill married Joan, daughter of Hugh XI le Brun.

(X) Joan de Genevill married Sir Roger (4) de Mortimer, Earl of March. (De Mortimer IX.) (Seventh Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XI) Catherine de Mortimer married Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XIV) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(second descent)

(I) Athon de Courtenay, founder of the House of de Courtenay, lived in the eleventh century. (De Courtenay I.)

(II) Josselin de Courtenay married (second) Elizabeth de Montlhéry.

(III) Milo or Miles de Courtenay married Ermengarde of Nevers.

(IV) Reginald de Courtenay married (first) Josceline de Donjon.

(V) Isabella de Courtenay married Peter, son of Louis VI, King of France. Peter took the name de Courtenay. (House of Capet, Child 5.)

(VI) Peter, Seigneur de Courtenay and Montargus, Emperor of Constantinople, married (second) Yolande of Hainault.

(VII) Yolande de Courtenay married Andrew or Andre II, King of Hungary. (Kings of Hungary XII.)

(VIII) Yolande of Hungary married James I, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VII.)

(IX) Isabella of Aragon married Philip III, King of France.

(X) Philip IV, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XI) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XII) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XIII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XIV) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XVI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through V, see the Second Descent from the House of De Courtenay.

(VI) Alice de Courtenay, daughter of Peter and Isabella de Courtenay, married Adémar or Aymar Taillefer, Count of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême XI.)

(VII) Isabel Taillefer married (first) John, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XV.)

(VIII) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(IX) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(X) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XI) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) ELEANORE ELKINS married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VI, see the Third Descent from the House of De Courtenay.

(VII) ISABEL TAILLEFER, daughter of Adémar or Aymar and Alice (de Courtenay) Taillefer, married (second) Hugh X, Seigneur de Lusignan. (De Lusignan X.)

(VIII) ALICE DE LUSIGNAN married John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren XII.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(IX) WILLIAM (7) WARREN married Joan de Vere.

(X) ALICE WARREN married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(XI) RICHARD (2) FITZALAN, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married Eleanor Plantagenet.

(XII) ALICE FITZALAN married Sir Thomas Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G.

(XIII) MARGARET HOLLAND married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIV) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XV) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VIII, see the Third Descent from the House of De Courtenay.

(IX) Edmund Plantagenet, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, son of Henry III and Eleanor of Provence, married (second), as her second husband, Blanche of Artois. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(X) Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(XI) Eleanor Plantagenet married (second) Richard (2) Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(XII) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G.

(XIII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Twelve Descents from Rollo, First Duke of Normandy, of George Dunton Widener)

(first descent)

(I) Rollo, founder of the line of Dukes of Normandy, married Poppa of Bayeux. (Warren I).

(II) William (1), called Longue Epée, Duke of Normandy, married Sprote of Senlis.

WALTER de ST. MARTIN

Arms—Chequy, or and azure, on an inescutcheon argent, a bend gules.
(Rev. John Watson: "Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey," p. 7.)

RALPH de TORTA

Arms—Lozengy, or and azure.
(Rev. John Watson: "Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey," p. 2.)

DE CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.
(T. C. Banks: "Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 179.)

DE TONEI

Arms—Argent, a maunch gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ JOHN

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, a border vair.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all and inescutcheon argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

WARREN

Arms—Chequy or and azure.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

VERMANDOIS

Arms—Chequy, azure and or, on a chief of the first three fleurs-de-lis of the second.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

MARSHALL

Arms—Per pale, or and vert, a lion rampant, double queued, gules, armed and langued azure.
(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III.)

MAUDUIT

Arms—Argent, two bars gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE NEWBURGH

Arms—Lozengy or and azure, on a border gules eight plates.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE LONGESPEE

Arms—Azure, six lioncels rampant or, three, two, one.
(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. VII, p. 31.)

BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony argent and azure.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

ST. LAWRENCE

Arms—Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilts and pommels or, between four roses of the second, barbed and seeded proper.
(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses patty, six in chief and four in base argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WARREN

Arms—Checky or and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FERNANDOIS

Arms—Checky, azure and or, on a chief of the first three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

(Kimball: "Armorial General.")

MARSHALL

Arms—Per bend or and vert, a lion rampant, double queued, gules, armed and langued azure.

(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III.)

MANDUIT

Arms—Argent, two pairs gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE NEWBURGH

Arms—Lozengy or and azure, on a portal gules eight bezes.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE LONGESPEE

Arms—Azure, six roundels, three, two, one.

(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. VII, p. 31.)

REVELOR

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a portal, dopony argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ST. LAWRENCE

Arms—Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilts and pommels or, pierced from rose of the second, between four escallops argent.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses patty, six in chief and four in base argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WARREN

Arms—Checky or and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FERNANDOIS

Arms—Checky, azure and or, on a chief of the first three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

(Kimball: "Armorial General.")

MARSHALL

Arms—Per bend or and vert, a lion rampant, double queued, gules, armed and langued azure.

(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. III.)

MANDUIT

Arms—Argent, two pairs gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE NEWBURGH

Arms—Lozengy or and azure, on a portal gules eight bezes.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE LONGESPEE

Arms—Azure, six roundels, three, two, one.

(Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage," Vol. VII, p. 31.)

REVELOR

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a portal dopony argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ST. LAWRENCE

Arms—Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilts and pommels or, pierced from rose of the second, between four escallops argent.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

WALTER de ST. MARTIN

Arms—Gules, a cross between ten crosses patty, six in chief and four in base argent.

(Key. John Watson: "Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey," p. 2.)

KATEH de TOKIA

Arms—Lozengy or and azure.

(Key. John Watson: "Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey," p. 12.)

DE CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.

(T. C. Banks: "Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England," Vol. III. p. 159.)

DE TONEI

Arms—Argent, a maunch gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ JOHN

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, a portal vair.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two bezants between two pale-wise cuminetts of the second, over all and interscutcheon argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

A CHART OF TWELVE DESCENTS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER FROM

ROLLO, FIRST DUKE OF NORMANDY WITH FOUR OF THE DESCENTS GOING THROUGH THE DE WARRENS, EARLS OF WARREN & SURREY

AN EARL OF WARREN

35-34 ROLLO, founder of the line of Dukes of Normandy m. Poppa, dau. of Berenger, Count of Bayeux

34-34-(34) William, called Longue Epée, D. of Normandy

33-31 Gerloc (Adele or Adelaide) m. William III, D. of Aquitaine

33-32 Rich. I, D. of Normandy m. Gunnor, dau. of Herfastus, a Danish knight

32 Geoffrey, C. of Brienne

31 Gilb't, C. of Brienne

30 Richard Fitz Gilbert

29-28-28 Gilbert Fitz Richard ◆

28 Richard de Clare

27 Rog. de Clare m. M. de St. Hilary

26 Rich. de Clare m. Am. Fitz Robert

25 Gilb't de Clare m. Isabel Marshall

24 Rich. de Clare m. Maud de Lacy

23 Gilbert de Clare m. Princess Joan of Acre

22 Elizabeth de Clare m. 2nd Sir Theobald de Verdon

21 Isabel de Verdon m. Henry, Ld. Ferrers of Groby

20 Wm., Ld. Ferrers of Groby, m. 1st Margaret Ufford

19 Marg. de Ferrers m. 19 Sir Thos. de Beauchamp, K.G.

18 Sir Rich. de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Eliz. de Berkeley

17 Alianor de Beauchamp m. 2nd 17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Sir Robert St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte, B. of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dongan or Dungan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

33 Herfastus

32 A daughter of Herfastus m. Walter de St. Martin

31 Wm., E. of Warenne in Normandy m. a d. of Ralph de Torta

30 Ralph, Sire de Warenne

29 William de Warren, 1st E. of Warren & Surrey m. Gundred, d. or step-d. of Wm. the Conq.

27-28-27-(27) Wm. Warren m. Isabel of Vermandois

26 Henry, P. of Scotland

26 Ada m. Warren

27 Wm. Warren

26 Isabel m. Hameline Plantagenet

25 Margaret of Scotl'd. m. Humphrey de Bohun

25 Maud m. Henry II, Count of Eu

24 Henry de Bohun m. Maud de Mandeville

24 Alice m. Raoul de Lusignan

23 Humphrey de Bohun m. 1st

23 Maud de Lusignan

22 Ela de Bohun m. Ralph de Tonei

21 Alice de Tonei

20 Sir Thos. de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Cath. de Mortimer

19 Sir Thos. de Beauchamp, K.G.

18 Sir John Beaufort, K.G.

26 Gundred m. Rog. de Newburgh

25 Walleran de Newburgh

24 Alice m. Wm. Mauduit

23 Isabel m. Wm. de B'champ

22 Wm. de Beauchamp

21 Guy de m. Beauchamp

27 Gilbert de Clare, son of ◆

26 Rich. de Clare

25 Isabel m. Wm. Marshall

24 Matilda m. Hugh Bigod

23 Isabel m. S. Jno. Fitzgeoffry

22 Maud m. Fitz John

32-33 Rich. I, D. of Normandy m. Gunnor

31 Geoffrey (Godfrey) C. of Brienne

30 Gilbert, C. of Brienne

29 Rich. Fitz Gilbert m. Rohesia Giffard

28-29-28 Gilbert Fitz Richard ◆ m. Adeliza of Clermont

27 Adeliza m. Alberic de Vere

26 Alberic de Vere

25 Robt. de Vere

24 Hugh de Vere

23 Robt. de Vere

24 S. Steph. de Longespée

23 Ela de Longespée m. Roger la Zouche

22 Alan la Zouche

21 Maud la Zouche m. Robert, Ld. Holand

20 Sir Thos. Holand, K.G. m. Joan Plantagenet

19 Sir Thomas Holand, E. of Kent, K.G.

18 Margaret Holland m.

26 Wm. Warren m. Ela of Alençon

25 Isabel m. Hameline Plantagenet

24 Wm. Warren m. Matilda Mareschall

23 John Warren m. Alice de Lusignan

22 Wm. Warren m. 22 Joan de Vere

21 Alice Warren m. Sir Edmund Fitz Alan

20 Rich. Fitz Alan m. Eleanor Plantagenet

19 Alice Fitz Alan m.

32 Robert Count of Evreux

31 Richard, Count of Evreux

30 Agnes of Evreux m. Simon de Montford

29 Bertrade m. Fulk IV, C. of Anjou

28 Fulk V, C. of Anjou m. Eremburge of Maine

27 Geoffrey V, C. of Anjou m. 27 Matilda

26-25 Henry II, K. of England, m. 25 Eleanor of Aquitaine

25 Wm. de Longespée m. Ela

24 John, K. of Eng., m. Isabel Taillefer

23 Henry III, K. of Eng., m. Eleanor of Provence

22 Edward I Plantagenet, King of England, m. 1st Eleanor of Castile & Leon

21 Edw. II, K. of England, m. Isabella of France

20 Edw. III, K. of England, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland

19 John of Gaunt m. 3rd, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

32 Adelais (Adelaide) m. Hugh Capet

31 Robert II, K. of France m. Constance of Toulouse

30 Adela of France m. Baldwin V, C. of Flanders

29 Matilda of Flanders m. William the Conqueror

28 Henry I, King of England m. Margaret of Scotland

30 Wm. IV, Duke of Aquitaine m. Emma of Blois

29 Wm. V, D. of Aquitaine m. 2nd Agnes of Burgundy

28 Guy Geoffrey or Wm. VIII, D. of Aquitaine m. Hildegarde of Burgundy

27 Wm. IX, D. of Aquit., m. Philippe of Toulouse

26 William X, D. of Aquitaine, m. Aenor de Chitelleraut

WALTER DE ST. MARTIN

RALPH DE TORTA

WARREN

VERMANDOIS

DE CLARE

DE TONEI

FITZ JOHN

MARSHALL

MAUDUIT

DE NEWBURGH

MORTIMER

BEAUCHAMP

DE BERKELEY

DE LONGESPÉE

BEAUFORT

ST. LAWRENCE

(III) Herfastus.

(IV) A daughter of Herfastus married Walter de St. Martin.

(V) William (2), Earl of Warenne in Normandy, married a daughter of Ralph de Torta.

(VI) Ralph, Sire de Warenne, married Emma.

(VII) William (3) de Warenne, first Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Gundrer, daughter or step-daughter of William the Conqueror.

(VIII) William (4) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Isabel of Vermandois.

(IX) Gundred Warren married Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick. (de Newburgh V.)

(X) Walleran de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, married (second) Alice de Harcourt.

(XI) Alice de Newburgh married William (5) Mauduit. (Mauduit VI.)

(XII) Isabel Mauduit married William (3) de Beauchamp. (de Beauchamp VII.)

(XIII) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Maud Fitz John. (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XIV) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony.

(XV) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XVI) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XVII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XVIII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIII.)

(XIX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SECOND DESCENT)

For Generations I through VIII, see the First Descent from Rollo.

(IX) William (5) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, son of William (4) Warren and Isabel of Vermandois, married Ela of Alençon. (Warren IX.)

(X) Isabel Warren married (second) Hameline Plantagenet, who adopted the name Warren. (Counts of Anjou X, Child 4.)

(XI) Maud Warren married Henry II, Count of Eu and Lord of Hastings. (Counts of Eu VI.)

(XII) Alice, Countess of Eu, married Raoul de Lusignan. (de Lusignan VIII, Child 5.)

(XIII) Maud de Lusignan married Humphrey (5) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford. (de Bohun VI.)

(XIV) Ela de Bohun married Ralph de Tony. (de Tony XII.)

(XV) Alice de Tony married Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. (de Beauchamp IX.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XVI) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XVII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XVIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XIX) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through X, see the Second Descent from Rollo.

(XI) William (6) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, son of Hameline and Isabel Warren, married Matilda or Maud Mareschall. (Warren XI.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(XII) John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Alice or Alfais de Lusignan.

(XIII) William (7) Warren married Joan de Vere.

(XIV) Alice Warren married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B.

(XV) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married Eleanor Plantagenet.

(XVI) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G.

(XVII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XVIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XIX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VIII, see the First Descent from Rollo.

(IX) Ada Warren, daughter of William Warren and Isabel of Vermandois, married Henry, Prince of Scotland and Earl of Huntington. (Fifth Descent from Rollo IX.)

(X) Margaret of Scotland married Humphrey (4) de Bohun, Constable of England. (de Bohun IV.)

(XI) Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, married, as her first husband, Maud de Mandeville.

(XII) Humphrey (5) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, married (first) Maud de Lusignan.

(XIII) Ela de Bohun married Roger (4) de Tony. (de Tony XI.)

(XIV) Ralph (7) de Tony married Clarissa.

(XV) Alice de Tony married (second) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl

of Warwick. (de Beauchamp IX.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XVI) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XVII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XVIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XIX) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I and II, see the First Descent from Rollo.

(III) RICHARD I, Duke of Normandy from 942 to 996, son of William I and Sprote, married Gunnor, daughter of Herfastus, a Danish knight.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 159. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, pp. 2-4.)

(IV) RICHARD II, Duke of Normandy from 996 to 1026, married Judith, daughter of Conon the Strong, Count of Rennes.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 159. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 4.)

(V) ROBERT, Duke of Normandy, was called "the Magnificent" and reigned from 1027 to 1055. By Herleve or Arlotta he had a son, William, called the Conqueror, and a daughter:

1. *Adelaide*, of whom further.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 160. N. V. de Saint-Allaise: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, pp. 4-5.)

(VI) ADELAIDE married (first) Engerrard II, Count of Ponthieu; married (second) Lambert, Count of Lens; married (third) Eudes, Count of Champagne.

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Judith*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, (1910) Vol. I, pp. 351-52.)

(VII) JUDITH, called the Countess, married Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon. (de St. Liz II.)

(*Ibid.*, (1926) Vol. V, pp. 638-40.)

(VIII) MAUD married (second) David I, King of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland IX, Child 9.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 641-42.)

(IX) HENRY, Prince of Scotland and Earl of Huntingdon, carried a sword at the coronation of Richard I.

He married Ada Warren. (Warren VIII, Child 5.) (Fourth Descent from Rollo IX.)

(X) MARGARET OF SCOTLAND married Humphrey (4) de Bohun, Constable of England.

(XI) Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, married, as her first husband, Maud de Mandeville.

(XII) Humphrey (5) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, married (first) Maud de Lusignan.

(XIII) Ela de Bohun married Roger (4) de Tony.

(XIV) Ralph (7) de Tony married Clarissa.

(XV) Alice de Tony married (second) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(XVI) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XVII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XVIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XIX) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SIXTH DESCENT)

(I) Rollo, founder of the line of Dukes of Normandy, married Poppa, daughter of Berenger, Count of Bayeux. (Warren I.)

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, pp. 726, 749-50.)

(II) Gerloc, also called Adele or Adelaide, married William III, Duke of Aquitaine. (Aquitaine V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Adelais or Adelaide, married Hugh Capet. (House of Capet IV.) (Second Descent from Charlemagne VIII.)

(IV) Robert II, the Pious, King of France, married Constance of Toulouse.

(V) Adela of France married Baldwin V, Count of Flanders. (First Descent from Charlemagne X.)

(VI) Matilda or Maud of Flanders married William the Conqueror.

(VII) Henry I, King of England, married (first) Margaret of Scotland.

(VIII) Matilda or Maud married Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine.

(IX) Henry II, King of England, married, as her second husband, Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(X) John, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XI) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XII) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile and Leon.

(XIII) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XIV) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XV) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XVII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XVIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(SEVENTH DESCENT)

For Generations I and II, see the Sixth Descent from Rollo.

(III) WILLIAM IV, Duke of Aquitaine, son of William III of Aquitaine and Gerloc of Normandy, married Emma of Blois. (Dukes of Aquitaine VI.) (Fourth Descent from the Saxon Kings of England XIX.)

(IV) WILLIAM V, Duke of Aquitaine, married (third) Agnes of Burgundy.

(V) GUY GEOFFREY or WILLIAM VIII, Duke of Aquitaine, married (third) Hildegarde of Burgundy.

(VI) WILLIAM IX, Duke of Aquitaine, married Philippe of Toulouse.

(VII) WILLIAM X, Duke of Aquitaine, married (first) Aenor de Chitelleraut.

(VIII) ELEANOR OF AQUITAINE married (second) Henry II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIV.)

(IX) JOHN, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(X) HENRY III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XI) EDWARD I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XII) EDWARD II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XIII) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XIV) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XV) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XVI) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XVII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVIII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(EIGHTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through III, see the Fifth Descent from Rollo.

(IV) Robert, son of Richard I, Duke of Normandy, and Gunnor, was Count of Evreux.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 336.)

(V) Richard, Count of Evreux, died in 1067. He accompanied William the Conqueror on his invasion of England, and fought at Hastings.

He married Adele, widow of Roger, Seigneur of Toeni and Conches.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Agnes of Evreux married Simon de Montfort, who died in 1087.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 164, 336.)

(VII) Bertrade de Montfort married Fulk IV, Count of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou VIII.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 164.)

(VIII) Fulk V, Count of Anjou, married Eremburge of Maine.

(IX) Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou, K.B., married Mathilda or Maud of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror III.)

(X) Henry II, King of England, had a natural son:

(XI) William de Longespée, Earl of Salisbury, married Ela, Countess of Salisbury. (de Longespée I.) (Fourth Descent from Clovis XXXI.)

(XII) Sir Stephen de Longespée married Emeline de Riddlesford.

(XIII) Ela de Longespée married Roger la Zouche of Ashby.

(XIV) Alan la Zouche married Eleanor Segrave.

(XV) Maud la Zouche married Robert, Lord Holand.

(XVI) Sir Thomas Holand, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G., married Joan Plantagenet.

(XVII) Sir Thomas Holand, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, married Alice FitzAlan.

(XVIII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(NINTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through IX, see the Eighth Descent from Rollo.

(X) Henry II, King of England, son of Geoffrey V Plantagenet and Matilda or Maud, married, as her second husband, Eleanor of Aquitaine. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIV.)

(XI) John, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XII) Henry III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XIII) Edward I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile and Leon.

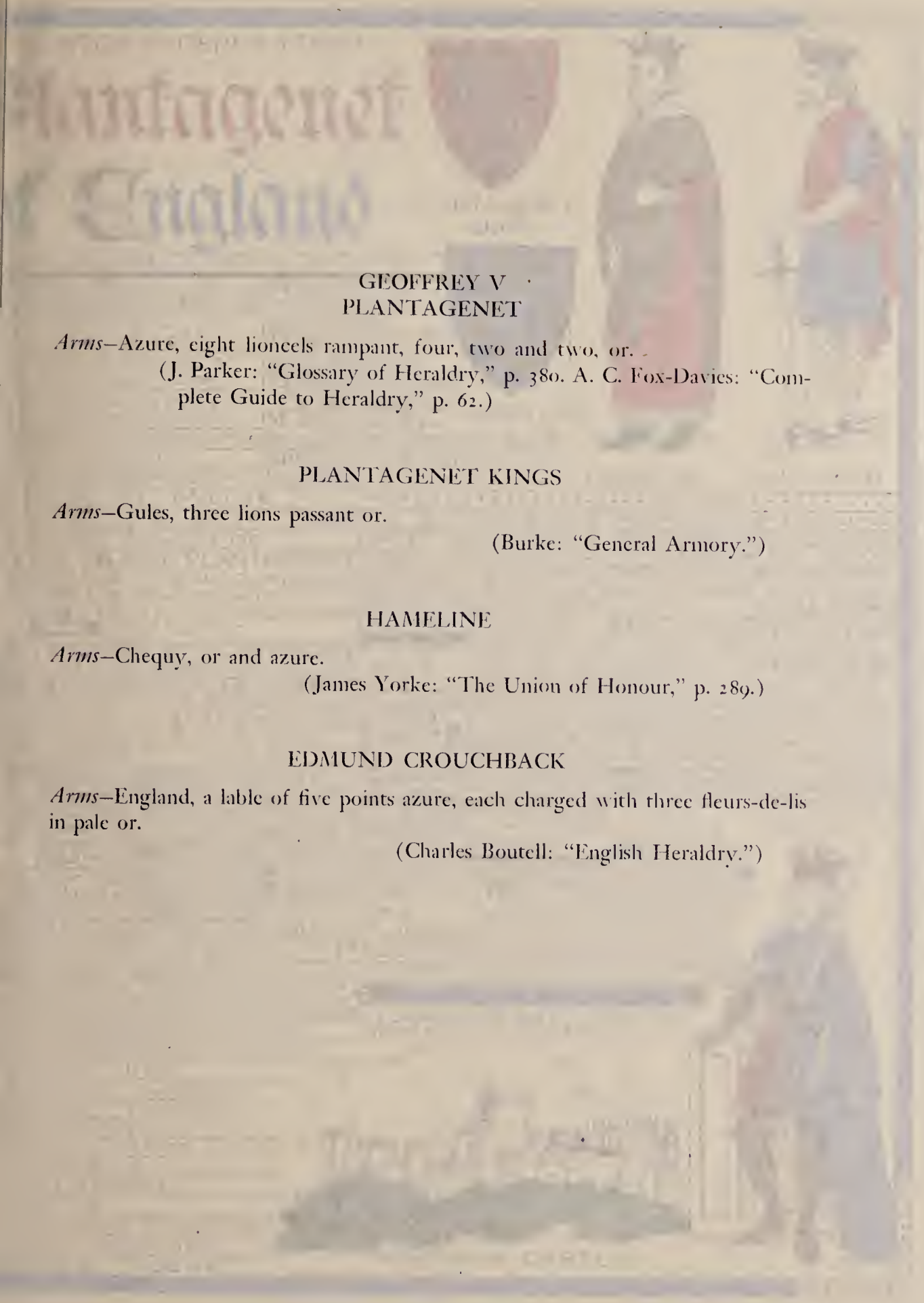
(XIV) Edward II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XV) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault and Holland.

(XVI) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

TWENTY-FOUR DESCENTS OF
The House of
Blood Roy
GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET
GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET
HENRY II
41 Bouchard the Constable, son of 42-41 Guérin
40 Aubri, C. of Fézensac
40 Milo, C. of Narbonne
39 Bouchard
39 A son of Milo
38 A son, prob. Geoffrey
38 A grandson of Mil
37 Aubri, Vicomte of Orleans
37 Liévin, Vicomte of Narbo
36 Geoffrey I, C. of Gatinais
36 Mayeul, Vic. of Narbonn
35 Aubri, C. of Gatinais
35 Aubri or Alberic, C. of Mâc
34 Geof. II, C. of Gatinais
34 Letalde, C. of Mâcon, d. 9
33 Aubri, C. of Gatinais
33 Aubri or Alberic II, C. of Mâ
32 Geoffrey III, C. of Gatinais, m. 32 Beatrice of M
31 Geoffrey IV, C. of Gatinais, m. 31 E
30 Fulk IV, C. of Anjou, m. 4th, Be
29 Fulk V, C. of Anjou m. 29
28-28 GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENE
27 JOHN, K. of England, son of 28-27-27-27 HENRY II PLANTAGENET K. of England,
26-24 HENRY III, K. of England
26-25 William (1) de Longespée (nat. son)
25-26 Eleanor Plan m. Alfonso IX, K. of
25-23 EDWARD I, K. of England, m. 2nd, Margaret of France
23 Edmund Crouchback m. 2nd, Blanche
24 25 Sir Stephen de Longespée
24 Sir Wm. (2) de Longespee, K.B.
24 Joan m. Gilb't de Clare
22 Thos. of Brotherton
22 Henry Plantagenet
23 Ela de Longespée m. Roger la Zouche
24 Emiline m. Maurice FitzMaurice
23 Ela de Longespée m. James (1) de Audley
24 Berengaria m. Alfonso IX, K. of Castile
25-25-25 Bla Louis VIII, K.
23 Elizabeth m. 3rd, Rog. Damory
22 Elizabeth m. John Bardolf
21 Margaret D. of Norfolk, m. John, Ld. Segrave
21 Joan Plantagenet m. John (2) de Mowbray
22 Alan la Zouche
23 Juliana m. Thomas de Clare
22 Hugh (1) de Audley m. Isolt de Mortimer
24 Charles I, C. of Anjou & Prov.
24 Lou IX, K. of France
23 Ferdinand III, K. of Castile
23 Charles II, K. of Naples
23 Philip III, K. of France
21 Margaret m. Sir Ad. (2) de Welles
20 Elizabeth de Segrave m.
20 John (3) de Mowbray
21 Maud m. Sir Robt. (3) Holland
22 Maud m. 1st, Robt. (1) de Clifford
21 Alice de Audley m. 2nd, Ralph (5) de Greystock
22 Marguerite of Prov. & Na.
22 Charles, C. of Valois
20 John (1) de Welles
19 Eleanor de Mowbray m.
20 Sir Thos. (1) Holland
21 Robert (2) de Clifford m. Isabel de Berkeley
21 Jeanne m. Wm. III, C. of Hain. & Holl.
21 Isabella France
19 John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles
20 Roger (4) de Clifford m. 20 Maud, d. of 21 Sir Thos. (1) de Beauchamp
20 William de Greystock m. 2nd, Joan FitzHenry
20 Philippa of Hainault m. & Holland
20 EDW TAGEN Engla
EDWARD I
18 Eudo de Welles m.
19 Kath. de Clifford m.
19 Ralph (6) de Greystock
19 John of Gaunt, D. ter, K.G., m. 3rd (Roelt) Swynfo
18 Maud de Greystock
17 William de Welles m. a Miss Barnewall of Crickstown
18 Sir John Beaufo
17 Sir Edmu
16 Elizabeth de Welles m. Christopher (3) Plunket
15 Lady Janet or Genet Plunket m. as I
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2n
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foste
12 Margaret Foster or Forster m.
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent
10 William Dungan
9 Rev. Thomas (1). Dungan
8 William Dungan m.
7 Thomas (2) Dungan of Bucks
6 Hannah Dungan m
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m.
4 Susanna Howell m. Ge
3 William Lukens Elkins m.
2 Eleanore Elkins m. Geor
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER
EDMUND CROUCHBACK
EDWARD II



GEOFFREY V
PLANTAGENET

Arms—Azure, eight lioncels rampant, four, two and two, or.
(J. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry," p. 380. A. C. Fox-Davies: "Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 62.)

PLANTAGENET KINGS

Arms—Gules, three lions passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HAMELINE

Arms—Chequy, or and azure.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 289.)

EDMUND CROUCHBACK

Arms—England, a lable of five points azure, each charged with three fleurs-de-lis in pale or.

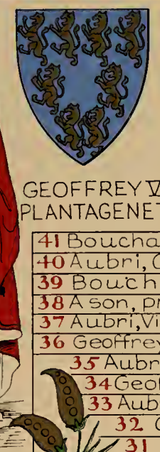
(Charles Boutell: "English Heraldry.")

TWENTY-FOUR DESCENTS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER FROM

The House of Plantagenet AND THE Blood Royal of England

GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET

HENRY II



GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET

PLANTAGENET KINGS

HENRY III

KING JOHN

41 Bouchard the Constable, son of 42-41 Guérin II, C. of Thurgovie, living in 772

40 Aubri, C. of Fézensac | 40 Milo, C. of Narbonne

39 Bouchard | 39 A son of Milo

38 A son, prob. Geoffrey | 38 A grandson of Milo

37 Aubri, Vicomte of Orleans | 37 Liévin, Vicomte of Narbonne

36 Geoffrey I, C. of Gatinais | 36 Mayeul, Vic. of Narbonne

35 Aubri, C. of Gatinais | 35 Aubri or Alberic, C. of Mâcon

34 Geof. II, C. of Gatinais | 34 Letalde, C. of Mâcon, d. 971

33 Aubri, C. of Gatinais | 33 Aubri or Alberic II, C. of Mâcon

32 Geoffrey III, C. of Gatinais, m. 32 Beatrice of Mâcon

31 Geoffrey IV, C. of Gatinais, m. 31 Ermengarde of Anjou

30 Fulk IV, C. of Anjou, m. 4th, Bertrade, d. of Simon de Montfort

29 Fulk V, C. of Anjou m. 29 Eremburge of Maine

37 Tertulle m. Petronille

36 Ingelger, C. of Anjou, m. Aelinde

35 Fulk I, C. of Anjou, m. Roscille, Lady of Loches

34 Fulk II, C. of Anjou, m. Gerberge of Gatinais

33 Geoffrey I, C. of Anjou, m. Adelais of Vermandois

32 Fulk III, C. of A., m. 2nd, Hildegarde

34 Hugh I, C. of Maine, d. in 1010

33 Heribert I, C. of Maine

32 Paule m. Lancelin I, S. de Baugency

31 Jean de Baugency, S. de la Fleche, m. Paule

30 Elias, C. of Maine, m. Mathilda of Château-du-Loir

HAMELINE

28-28 GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET, C. of Anjou, K. B., m. Matilda or Maud, d. of Henry I, K. of England

27 JOHN, K. of England, son of 28-27-27-27 HENRY II PLANTAGENET K. of England, m. Eleanor of Aquitaine

26 JOHN PLANTAGENET, K. of England, signed the Magna Carta in 1215, m. 2nd, Isabel Taillefer

25-27-26 Hameline Plantagenet, nat. son of Geof. V, m. Isabel Warren & became E. of Warren

26-24 HENRY III, K. of England

25-23 EDWARD I, K. of England, m. 2nd, Margaret of France

24 Joan m. Gilbt de Clare

23 Elizabeth m. 3rd, Rog. Damory

22 Elizabeth m. John Bardolf

21 Margaret m. Sir Ad. (?) de Welles

20 John (1) de Welles

23 Edmund Crouchback m. 2nd, Blanche

22 Thos. of Brotherton

21 Margaret D. of Norfolk, m. John, Ld Segrave

20 Elizabeth m. de Mowbray

22 Henry Plantagenet

21 Joan Plantagenet m. John (2) de Mowbray

19 Eleanor de Mowbray m.

19 John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles

26-25 William (1) de Longespée (nat son)

24 25 Sir Stephen de Longespée

23 Ela de Longespée m. Roger la Zouche

22 Alan la Zouche

21 Maud m. Sir Robt. (3) Holland

20 Sir Thos (1) Holland

24 Emiline m. Maurice Fitz Maurice

23 Juliana m. Thomas de Clare

22 Maud m. 1st, Robt. (1) de Clifford

21 Robert (2) de Clifford m. Isabel de Berkeley

20 Roger (4) de Clifford m. 20 Maud d. of 21 Sir Thos. (1) de Beauchamp

19 Kath. de Clifford m. 19 Ralph (6) de Greystock

24 Sir Wm. (2) de Longespee, K.B.

23 Ela de Longespée m. James (1) de Audley

22 Hugh (1) de Audley m. Isolt de Mortimer

21 Alice de Audley m. 2nd, Ralph (5) de Greystock

20 William de Greystock m. 2nd, Joan Fitz Henry

18 Eudo de Welles m.

18 Maud de Greystock

17 William de Welles m. a Miss Barnewall of Crickstown

16 Elizabeth de Welles m. Christopher (3) Plunket

15 Lady Janet or Genet Plunket m. as 1st w. 15 Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte, 2nd Baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dongan or Dungan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas (1). Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas (2) Dungan of Bucks Co., Penn., m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel (3) Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

25-26 Eleanor Plantagenet m. Alfonso IX, K. of Castile

24 Berengaria m. Alfonso IX, K. of Castile

23 Ferdinand III, K. of Castile

22 Marguerite m. Prov. & Na.

21 Jeanne m. Wm. III, C. of Hain. & Holl.

20 Philippa of Hainault m. 20 EDWARD III PLANTAGENET, King of England

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K. G., m. 3rd, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

25-25-25 Blanche m. Louis VIII, K. of France

24 Charles I, C. of Anjou & Prov.

23 Charles II, K. of Naples

22 Charles, C. of Valois

21 Isabella of France m. II, K. of England

24 Louis IX, K. of France

23 Philip III, K. of France

22 Jeanne m. Philip IV, K. of France

21 Robt. C. of Artois

23-21 Blanche m. 1st, the Pr. of Navarre

22 Jeanne m. 2nd, Hr. I of Navarre

25-23 HENRY III PLANTAGENET, K. of England, m. Eleanor of Provence

22-23-24 EDWARD I PLANTAGENET, K. of England, m. 1st, 22-24 Eleanor of Castile, dau. of 23 Ferdinand III: m. 2nd, Margaret of France

1st m.

2nd m.

21 EDWARD II, K. of England

20 EDWARD III PLANTAGENET, King of England

19 Sir Thos. (2) Holand m. 19 Alice FitzAlan*

21 Edmund of Woodstock E. of Kent

20 Joan Plantagenet m. 20 Thos. (1) Holand

1st m.

21-23 Joan of Acre m. Gilbert de Clare

20 Eleanor m. Hugh la Despencer

19 Elizabeth m. Maurice de Berkeley

18 Eliz. de Berkeley

22 Edmund Crouchback m. 2nd, 22 Blanche

21 Henry, E. of Lancaster

20 Eleanor

22 Elizabeth de Clare m. 2nd, Sir Theo. de Verdon

21 Isabel de Verdon m. Henry (2) de Ferrers

20 Wm. de Ferrers

19 Margaret de Ferrers

26 Maud Warren m. Henry II C. of Eu

25 Alice, C. of Eu, m. Raoul de Lusignan

24 Maud m. Humphrey de Bohun, Ed Hereford

23 Ela de Bohun m. Roger (4) de Tony

22 Ralph (7) de Tony

21 Alice de Tony m. Warwick

22 William (7) Warren, m. Joan de Vere

21 Alice Warren m. Sir Edmund FitzAlan, E. of Arundel, K.B.

20 Richard FitzAlan, E. of Ar. & S., m. Plantagenet

19 Alice FitzAlan* m. Sir Thomas (2) Holand

25 Isabel Warren m. Roger Bigod, E. of Norfolk

24 Hugh Bigod E. of Norfolk

23 Isabel Bigod m. Sir John FitzGeoffrey

22 Maud FitzJohn m. 2nd, Wm. de Beauchamp, E. of W'k

21 Guy de Beauchamp, E. of

20 2 Sir Thos. (1) de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick

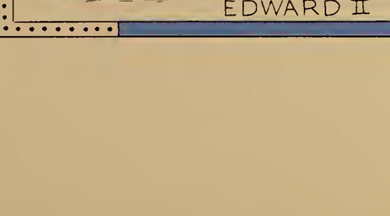
19 Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G.

18 Sir John Beaufort, K.G., m. 18 Margaret Holland m. 18 Sir Rich. de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, K.G.

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. 17 Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

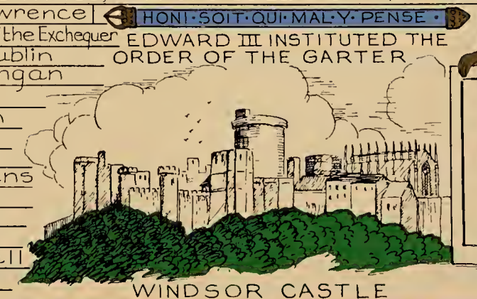
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st, Robert St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth

EDWARD I



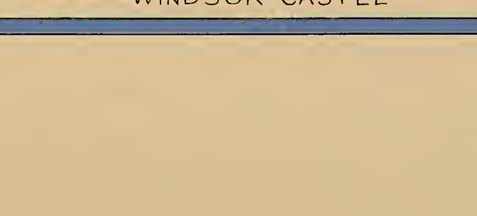
EDWARD II

EDMUND CROUCHBACK



HONI·SOIT·QUI·MAL·Y·PENSE

EDWARD III INSTITUTED THE ORDER OF THE GARTER



WINDSOR CASTLE

GEOFFREY V
PLANTAGENET

Arms—Azure, eight lioncels rampant, four, two and two, or.

(J. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry," p. 380. A. C. Fox-Davies: "Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 62.)

PLANTAGENET KINGS

Arms—Gules, three lions passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HAMELINE

Arms—Chequy, or and azure.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 289.)

EDMUND CROUCHBACK

Arms—England, a lable of five points azure, each charged with three fleurs-de-lis in pale or.

(Charles Boutell: "English Heraldry.")

(XVIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XIX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(TENTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through III, see the Fifth Descent from Rollo.

(IV) Geoffrey, also called Godfrey, son of Richard I, Duke of Normandy, and Gunnor, was Count of Brienne.

(V) Gilbert was Count of Brienne.

(VI) Richard Fitz Gilbert, founder of the de Clare family of

England, married Rohesia Giffard. (First De Clare Line I.) (Giffard III.)

(VII) Gilbert Fitz Richard married Adeliza of Clermont. (Counts of Clermont III.)

(VIII) Adeliza married Alberic (2) de Vere. (de Vere II.)

(IX) Alberic (3) de Vere, Earl of Oxford, married Lucy of Essex.

(X) Robert (1) de Vere, Earl of Oxford, married, as her first husband, Isabel de Bolebec. (De Bolebec III.)

(XI) Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford, K.B., married Hawise de Quincy. (First De Quincy Line I, Child 4.) (Sixth Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta II.)

(XII) Robert (2) de Vere, Earl of Oxford, married Alice de Sanford or Saunford.

(XIII) Joan de Vere married William (7) Warren.

(XIV) Alice Warren married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B.

(XV) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married (second) Eleanor Plantagenet.

(XVI) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XVII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XVIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(XIX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXIV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(ELEVENTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VII, see the Tenth Descent from Rollo.

(VIII) Richard Fitz Gilbert, called De Clare, son of Gilbert Fitz Richard and Adeliza of Clermont, married Adeliza or Alice of Chester. (Earls of Chester III, Child 2.)

(IX) Roger de Clare married Maud de St. Hilary.

(X) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, married Amice Fitz-Robert. (FitzRobert III.)

(XI) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford, married Isabel or Isabella Mareschall or Marshall. (Fifth Descent from the Irish Kings (MacMorough) LVIII.)

(XII) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Maud de Lacy.

(XIII) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Princess Joan of Acre.

(XIV) Elizabeth de Clare married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon, Lord Verdon.

(XV) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.

(XVI) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(XVII) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XVIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XIX) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(TWELFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VII, see the Tenth Descent from Rollo.

(VIII) GILBERT DE CLARE, Earl of Pembroke, son of Gilbert Fitz Richard and Adeliza of Clermont, married Elizabeth de Beaumont. (Second De Clare Line III.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XIII.)

(IX) RICHARD DE CLARE, Earl of Pembroke, married Eva MacMorough.

(X) ISABEL DE CLARE married William Mareschall or Marshall.

(XI) MATILDA or MAUD MARESCHALL or MARSHALL married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

(XII) ISABEL BIGOD married (second) Sir John Fitz Geoffrey.

(XIII) MAUD FITZJOHN married (second) William (4) Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(XIV) GUY DE BEAUCHAMP married Alice de Tony.

(XV) THOMAS (1) DE BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XVI) THOMAS (2) DE BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XVII) RICHARD DE BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XVIII) LADY ALIANOR DE BEAUCHAMP married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XIX) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XX) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXI) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIII) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIV) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

GEOFFREY, C OF ANJOU & MAINE

NORMANDY

SICILY

JOHN OF GAUNT

BRABANT

PONTHIEU

CHAMPAGNE

PLANTAGENET ANCESTRY

A SECOND CHART SHOWING FIVE ADDITIONAL LINES OF DESCENT

The Plantagenet family derives its name from the Planta genista or Broom-plant, which Geoffrey V of Anjou, founder of the family, assumed as his badge. It was also used by Henry II

28 Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou & Maine, & Duke of Normandy; d. Sept. 7, 1151, m. Matilda or Maud, Queen of England & Empress

27 Henry II Plantagenet, King of England, m. Eleanor of Aquitaine

26-25 Eleanor Plantagenet m. Alfonso VIII (IX), King of Castile

25-25-25 Blanche of Castile m. Louis VIII, King of France

10TH DESCENT

24 Berengaria m. Alfonso IX, King of Leon

25-25-25 Blanche of Castile m. Louis VIII, King of France

8TH & 9TH DESCENTS

24 Robert I, C. of Artois, m. Matilda or Mahaut of Brabant

24 Louis IX K. of France, m. Margaret of Provence

7TH DESCENT

24 Chas. I, C. of Anjou & Prov., K. of Sicily & K. of Naples, m. Beatrice of Provence

23 Ferdinand III K. of Castile & Leon m 2nd Joanna of Aumale & Ponthieu

23-22 Blanche of Artois m. 1st Henry I of Navarre

m. 2nd, as 2nd wife, Edmund Plantagenet "Crouchback" E. of Lancaster

23 Philip III, K. of France, m. Isabella of Aragon

23 Chas. II, D. of Prov. & K. of Naples m. Maria, d. of Steph. V, K. of Hung'y

22 Eleanor of Castile & Leon, m. Edward I, Plantagenet, King of England

22 Jeanne, Q. of Navarre & Countess of Champagne, m. Philip IV, K. of Fr.

6TH DESCENT

22 Charles C. of Valois

22 Marguerite m. of Prov. & Naples

21 Henry Plantagenet, E. of Lancaster, m. 1st Matilda de Chaworth

21 Jeanne m. William III, C. of Hainault & Holland

21 Edw. II Plantagenet, K. of England

m. 21 Isabella of France

20 Philippa m 20 Edward III Plantagenet, K. of Engl'd

20 Eleanor Plantagenet m. 2nd. Rich. FitzAlan, E. of Arundel & Surrey

19 John of Gaunt D. of Lancaster; K.G., m. 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

19 Alice FitzAlan m. Sir Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G.

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & M. of Dorset, K.G., m. 18 Marg. Holland

17 Sir Edm. Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet (Genet) Plunket

14 Alice St. Lawrence m. 2nd. Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster (Forster) Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent. of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thos. Dungan m. Esther, d. of John & Sarah (James) Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Mar. 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

BRAB'AT

Name: Septic; a flow of mental but pungent fluids.
(Kiersch: „Control Control")

TAHET'OV

Name: Of; three parallel water; a portable guide.
(L. A. Timmins: „Chronological Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Kovel Houses of England from Iewy Egbert to the Present Time.")

BVCV'QIV'AHD

Name: Water; a hand urgent control boreal control boreal or; and sight.
(Kiersch: „Control Control")

JOHN OF CADENT

Name: Germanic; first and fourth Fennec; axiom; scuttle-de-ile or; second bar [illegible] light England; fluke; three lions passant guardant or; a label of three points ermine.
(Burke: „General Armory")

Name: Chloe; two lions passant guardant or.
(A. C. Fox-Davies: „Complete Guide to Heraldry", p. 222)

ZORAMZDI

Name: Virgin; an eagle displayed sable; crowned or.
(L. H. Parker: „Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry", p. 54)

SICILY

NORMANDY

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(A. C. Fox-Davies: "Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 525.)

SICILY

Arms—Argent, an eagle displayed sable, crowned or.

(J. H. Parker: "Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry," p. 24.)

JOHN OF GAUNT

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, France, azure, semée-de-lis or; second and third, England, gules, three lions, passant guardant or, a label of three points ermine.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BRABANT

Arms—Sable, a lion or, armed and langued gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

PONTHIEU

Arms—Or, three bendlets azure, a bordure gules.

(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

CHAMPAGNE

Arms—Azure, a bend argent cottised potent counter potent or, and sable.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

Plantagenet Ancestry of George Dunton Widener

(FIRST DESCENT)

GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET, Count of Anjou and Maine, married, as her second husband, Matilda or Maud, Queen of England and Empress. (Counts of Anjou X.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XIII.)

(II) HENRY II PLANTAGENET, King of England, married, as her second husband, Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(III) JOHN PLANTAGENET, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(IV) HENRY III PLANTAGENET, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(V) EDWARD I PLANTAGENET, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile and Leon.

(VI) EDWARD II PLANTAGENET, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(VII) EDWARD III PLANTAGENET, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault XVI.)

(VIII) JOHN PLANTAGENET OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(IX) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(X) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XI) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(SECOND DESCENT)

For Generations I through V, see the First Plantagenet Descent.

(VI) Edmund Plantagenet, "of Woodstock," Earl of Kent, son of Edward I and Margaret of France, married Margaret (Wake) Comyn. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VII.) (Wake III.)

(VII) Joan Plantagenet, Countess of Kent and Baroness Wake and Woodstock, married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand, and Earl of Kent, K.G. (Holland VI.)

(VIII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan. (Earls of Arundel X.)

HENRY II – EDWARD II, KINGS OF ENGLAND

Arms—Gules, three lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

EDMUND OF WOODSTOCK

Arms—England, a border argent.

(C. Boutell: "Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 185.)

HAMELINE PLANTAGENET

Arms—Chequy, or and azure.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 289.)

EDWARD III,
KING OF ENGLAND

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, France, azure semée of fluers-de-lis or; second and third, England, gules three lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

EDMUND CROUCHBACK

Arms—England, a label of five points azure, each charged with three fleurs-de-lis in pale or.

(Charles Boutell: "English Heraldry.")

HENRY PLANTAGENET, EARL OF LANCASTER

Arms—England, a bend azure.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 184.)

Name—England, a label of two points each charged with three items-do ii
to bale or.

(Charles Bonell: „English Threshold.")

HENRY PLANTAGENET, EARL OF LANCASTER

Name—England, a pond name.

(James Porter: „The Union of Honour," p. 184.)

EDMUND CROUCHBACK

Name—England, three lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

HENRY II — EDWARD II KINGS OF ENGLAND

Name—Wales, three lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

EDMUND OF WOODSTOCK

Name—England, a bordet argent.

(C. Bonell: „Handbook to English Threshold," 11th Edition, p. 192.)

EDWARD III
KING OF ENGLAND

Name—Quarterly first and fourth France ancient, second and third England, quite three lions passant guardant or.

GEOFFREY, C. OF ANJOU & MAINE

HENRY II – EDW. II, KINGS OF ENGLAND

EDWARD III, K. OF ENGLAND

EDMUND OF WOODSTOCK

PLANTAGENET ANCESTRY

The Plantagenet family derives its name from the Planta genista or Broom-plant, which Geoffrey V of Anjou, founder of the family, assumed as his badge. It was also used by Henry II.

28-26 Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou & Maine, & Duke of Normandy: d. Sept. 7, 1151; m. Matilda or Maud, Queen of Eng. & Empress

27-25 Henry II Plantagenet, King of England 1154-89; m. Eleanor of Aquitaine

25 Hameline Plantagenet (nat'l son) 5th E. of Warren & Surrey; m. Isabel Warren & took her surname

26 Eleanor Plantagenet m. Alfonso VIII (IX), K. of Castile

24 John Plantagenet K. of Eng., m. 2nd Isabel Countess of Angoulême

24 Wm. Warren, 6th E. of Warren & Surrey. m. Maud or Matilda Mareschall or Marshall

25 Blanche of Castile m. Louis VIII K. of France

23-23 Henry III Plantagenet King of England 1216-1272; m. Jan. 14, 1236, Eleanor of Provence

24 Louis IX, K. of France m. Marg. of Provence

23 John Warren, 7th E. of Warren & Surrey, m. Alice de Lusignan

23 Philip III K. of Fr., m. Isabella of Aragon

22-22 Edw. I Plantagenet m. 1st Eleanor of Cast. & Leon

22 Edm. Plantagenet "Crouchback", m. 2nd Blanche of Artois

22 William Warren m. Joan de Vere

22 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne, Q. of Navarre

m. 2nd Margaret of France

21 Isabella m. of France

21 Edward II Plantagenet K. of Engl'd

21 Edm. Plantagenet, of Woodstock m. Marg. (Wake) Comyn

21 Henry Plantagenet, E. of Lancaster, m. Matilda de Chaworth

21 Alice Warren m. Sir Edmund Fitz-Alan, E. of Arundel

20 Edw. III Plantagenet m. Philippa of Hainault

20 Joan Plantagenet, B. Woodstock, m. Sir Thos. Holand, E. of Kent, K.G.

20 Eleanor Plantagenet m. 2nd

20 Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel & Surrey

19 John Plantagenet of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, m. Cath. (Roelt) Swynford

19 Sir Thos. Holand, E. of Kent, K.G., m. 19 Alice FitzAlan

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & M. of Dorset, K.G., m. 19 Margaret Holland

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet (Genet) Plunket

14 Alice St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster (Forster), Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther, d. of John & Sarah (James) Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

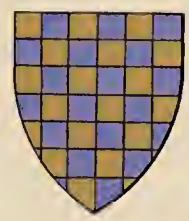
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Mar. 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

HENRY II, K. OF ENGLAND



HAMELINE PLANTAGENET

EDMUND CROUCHBACK

HR PLANTAGENET, E. OF LANCASTER

(IX) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(X) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(THIRD DESCENT)

For Generations I through IV, see the First Plantagenet Descent.

(V) Edmund Plantagenet, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, son of Henry III and Eleanor of Provence, married (second), as her

second husband, Blanche of Artois. (Eighth Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(VI) Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(VII) Eleanor Plantagenet married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(VIII) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G.

(IX) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(X) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FOURTH DESCENT)

(I) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine, was the father of:

(II) Hameline Plantagenet, Earl of Warren and Surrey, natural son of Geoffrey V Plantagenet, married, as her second husband, Isabel Warren, and assumed the surname Warren. (Warren X.)

(III) William (6) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married (second), as her second husband, Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall. (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(IV) John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Alice or Alfais de Lusignan.

(V) William (7) Warren married Joan de Vere.

(VI) Alice Warren married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(VII) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married (second), as her second husband, Eleanor Plantagenet.

(VIII) Alice FitzAlan, married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G.

(IX) Margaret Holland, married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(X) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(FIFTH DESCENT)

For Generations I and II, see the First Plantagenet Descent.

(III) Eleanor Plantagenet, daughter of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine, married Alfonso IX, called by some authorities Alfonso VIII, King of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—XI.) (Fifth Descent from William the Conqueror V.)

(IV) Blanche of Castile married Louis VIII, King of France.

(V) Louis IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(VI) Philip III, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Aragon.

(VII) Philip IV, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(VIII) Isabella of France married Edward II Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(IX) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(X) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(SIXTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through VI, see the Fifth Plantagenet Descent.

(VII) CHARLES, Count of Valois, son of Philip III of France and Isabella of Aragon, married Marguerite of Provence and Naples. (House of Capet XIII, Child 3.)

(VIII) JEANNE married William I or III, Count of Holland and Hainault. (Counts of Hainault XV.)

(IX) PHILIPPA married Edward III Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(X) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XI) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XII) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIV) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XV) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVI) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVIII) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XIX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(XX) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXI) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XXII) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XXIII) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIV) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(seventh descent)

For Generations I through IV, see the Fifth Plantagenet Descent.

(V) Charles I, Count of Anjou and Provence, King of Sicily and King of Naples, son of Louis VIII of France and Blanche of Castile, married Beatrice of Provence. (House of Capet XI, Child 5.) (Counts of Provence VII-C.)

(VI) Charles II, Duke of Provence and King of Naples, married Mary or Maria of Hungary. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev XIV.)

(VII) Marguerite or Margaret of Provence and Naples married Charles, Count of Valois.

(VIII) Jeanne married William I or III, Count of Holland and Hainault.

(IX) Philippa of Hainault married Edward III Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(X) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(EIGHTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through IV, see the Fifth Plantagenet Descent.

(V) Robert I, Count of Artois, son of Louis VIII of France and Blanche of Castile, married Matilda or Mahaut of Brabant. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)

(VI) Blanche of Artois married (first) Henry I of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIII.)

(VII) Jeanne, Queen of Navarre, married Philip IV, King of France.

(VIII) Isabella married Edward II Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(IX) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(X) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(NINTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through V, see the Eighth Plantagenet Descent.

(VI) BLANCHE OF ARTOIS, daughter of Robert I of Artois, and Matilda or Mahaut of Brabant, married (second), as his second wife, Edmund Plantagenet, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(VII) HENRY PLANTAGENET, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(VIII) ELEANOR PLANTAGENET married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(IX) ALICE FITZALAN married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G.

(X) MARGARET HOLLAND married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XI) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIV) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XV) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVI) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVII) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XVIII) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(XIX) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XXI) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XXII) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIII) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(TENTH DESCENT)

For Generations I through III, see the Fifth Plantagenet Descent

(IV) Berengaria, daughter of Alfonso IX of Castile and Eleanor Plantagenet, married Alfonso IX, King of Leon. (House of Castile, Line Two-XI.)

(V) Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon, married (second) Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(VI) Eleanor of Castile and Leon married Edward I Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(VII) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(VIII) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(IX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(X) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVI) Eleanor Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Twenty-Four Descents from the House of Plantagenet and the Blood Royal of England of George Dunton Widener)

(descents from the counts of thurgovie and gatinais and the house of plantagenet)

(I) Guérin II, Count of Thurgovie, was living in 772. His lineal connection with Guérin I, who was living in 677, is not known, but it is believed that he descended from Grimbert I, Count of Paris, son of the latter. He was chosen by Pepin to administer Alemannia and was a rival of Ogier, Count of Meaux.

Children:

1. Isembard, Count of Thurgovie.
2. *Bouchard*, of whom further.
3. Swabo.
4. Milo, Count of Narbonne. (Descent from the Counts of Macon and House of Plantagenet II.)

(M. Chaume: *Les Origines du duché de Bourgogne*, Vol. I, pp. 113, 530.)

(II) Bouchard, called the Constable, conquered Corsica, and in 807 won a brilliant naval victory over the Saracens, near Sardinia.

Children:

1. *Aubri*, of whom further.

2. Gerberga, married Aznar.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 79, 123, 205, 533.)

(III) AUBRI, called the Burgundian, became Count of Fézensac. He died in 801.

Child:

1. *Bouchard*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 533.)

(IV) BOUCHARD died in 836.

Among his children were:

1. *Geoffrey.*
2. Gauthier, Bishop of Orleans.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) A SON OF BOUCHARD, believed to be Geoffrey, carried the line forward.

Children:

1. *Aubri*, of whom further.
2. Gauthier, Archbishop of Sens.
3. Bouchard.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) AUBRI became Vicomte of Orleans, and died in 886.

Children:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.
2. Gauthier, Archbishop of Sens.
3. Bettou, Bishop of Auxerre.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) GEOFFREY I became Count of Gatinais. In the time of the Carlovingian kings, Gatinais, sometimes spelled Gastinais, was a region now included in the department of Seine-et-Marne, in north-eastern France, with Château-Landon as its capital. Geoffrey I was living in 942.

Children:

1. *Aubri*, of whom further.
2. Gerberge, married Fulk II, Count of Anjou. (First Descent from the Counts of Anjou IV.)

(M. Chaume: *Les Origines du duché de Bourgogne*, Vol. I, pp. 113, 530. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XVIII.)

(VIII) AUBRI, Count of Gatinais, was living in 966.

Child:

1. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.

(M. Chaume: *Les Origines du duché de Bourgogne,* Vol. I, p. 533.)

(IX) GEOFFREY II, Count of Gatinais, was living in 985.
Child:

1. *Aubri,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) AUBRI, Count of Gatinais, died about 990.
Child:

1. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) GEOFFREY III, Count of Gatinais, married Beatrice or Beatrix of Mâcon. (Descent from the Counts of Mâcon and House of Plantagenet X.)
(Children:

1. Aubri IV, Count of Gatinais.
2. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 465, 533.)

(XII) GEOFFREY IV, Count of Gatinais, married Ermengarde of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou VII.) (First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and House of Plantagenet VII.)

(XIII) FULK IV, Count of Anjou, married (fourth) Bertrade de Montfort.

(XIV) FULK V, Count of Anjou, married (first) Eremburge of Maine.

(XV) GEOFFREY V PLANTAGENET, Count of Anjou and Maine and Duke of Normandy, K.B., married Matilda or Maud of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIII.)

(XVI) HENRY II PLANTAGENET, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XVII) JOHN PLANTAGENET, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XVIII) HENRY III PLANTAGENET, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XIX) EDWARD I PLANTAGENET, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XX) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XXI) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIX) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XL) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Descent from the Counts of Maine and the House of Plantagenet)

(I) Hugh I, Count of Maine, the first known to have held that title, died in 1010. He took the side of Ender I, Count of Blois, against Richard I, of Normandy. The name of his wife is not known.

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. *Heribert*, of whom further.

(P. Anselm: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. III, p. 171.)

(II) Heribert I, Count of Maine, succeeded his father. For many years he fought Fulk or Foulque Nerra, Count of Anjou. The name of his wife is not known.

Children:

1. Hugh, Count of Anjou, whose son Heribert II, Count of Anjou, died without issue.
2. Biotte, married Gauthier III, Count of Mayenne.
3. *Paule*, of whom further.
4. Ersende, married Azon, Marquis of Ligurie; among their children was:
   i. Hugh III, Count of Maine.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 169-70.)

(III) Paule married Lancelin I, Seigneur de Baugency, son of Lundry, Seigneur de Baugency.

Children:

1. Lancelin II, Seigneur de Baugency, married Alberge or Adelberge; among their children was:
   i. Hildegarde, married Fulk IV, called *Le Rechin*, Count of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou VIII.)
2. *Jean*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 170-71.)

(IV) Jean de Baugency known as Seigneur de la Fleche, married his cousin Paule, daughter of Hugh III, Count of Maine, son of Azon of Ligurie and Ersende of Maine. (Descent from the Counts of Maine and the House of Plantagenet II, Child 4.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 173.)

(V) Elias, Count of Maine, died in 1120. He allied himself with the English and assisted in the capture of Bayeux and Caen, as well as in the Battle of Tinchebray, in 1106.

He married Mathilda, daughter of Gervais, Seigneur of Château-du-Loir.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Eremburge married Fulk V, Count of Anjou. (First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and House of Plantagenet IX.)

(VII) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine and Duke of Normandy, K.B., married Matilda or Maud of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIII.)

(VIII) Henry II Plantagenet, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(IX) John Plantagenet, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(X) Henry III Plantagenet, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XI) Edward I Plantagenet, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XII) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XIII) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XIV) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XV) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XVI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XVII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Counts of Macon and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generation I, see the Descent from Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais and the House of Plantagenet I.

Narbonne, an ancient town in what later became Languedoc, was regarded as its capital and gave its name to a region between the Alps and the Pyrenees. About 138 A.D. it was burned, but was rebuilt by the Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius. In 413 it was conquered by the Visigoths and later by the Saracens. Pepin the Short drove them out and within a few years it was governed by the Counts of Mâcon. Mâcon was a town and region bounded by Chalon on the north, Beaujolais on the south, the Saône on the east, and by Charolais and Brion on the west. Under the Carlovingian Kings it became a county.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, p. 99, Part II, p. 4.)

(II) Milo, Count of Narbonne, son of Guérin II, was avoué of the Abbey of Saint-Gall in 750, and is named in charters of Languedoc in 782.

(M. Chaume: *Les Origines du duché de Bourgogne,* Vol. pp. 130, 532-33: *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XCIX, chart opp. p. 34.)

(III) A son of Milo, whose name has been lost, had a son.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XCIX, chart opp. p. 34.)

(IV) A grandson of Milo, whose name has not been found, was the father of:

1. *Liévin,* of whom further.

(*Ibid*)

(V) Liévin, Vicomte of Narbonne, and great-grandson of Milo, was living in 878.

(M. Chaume: *Les Origines du duché de Bourgogne,* Vol. I, p. 533.)

(VI) Mayeul, Vicomte of Narbonne, lived until 911. He married Raynoldis or Raymonde.

Children:

1. Raimondis, married Fouchier.
2. Lys.
3. Gaucher, Vicomte of Narbonne.
4. *Aubri* or *Alberic,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part I, p. 100; Part II, p. 4.)

(VII) Aubri or Alberic I, Count of Mâcon, was living in 941. He obtained his title and estate through marriage and went there to reside. After increasing his domain he removed to Salins.

He married Tolosane, daughter of Raculfe, Count of Mâcon.

Children:

1. *Letalde* or *Liétaud,* of whom further.
2. Humbert.
3. Attala.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part II, p. 4.)

(VIII) Letalde or Liétaud, Count of Mâcon, became count in 941 and died in 971. In 956 he was made Count of Bourgogne by Louis d'Outremer.

He married (first) Ermengarde, daughter of Manasses de Vergi; married (second), in 948, Richilde.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Aubri* or *Alberic,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 4.)

(IX) Aubri or Alberic II, Count of Mâcon, was associated with his father at Mâcon in 952, and died about 974. He is named in various grants concerning religious property.

He married twice, but the name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) Ermentrou de Roucy.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Letalde II, Count of Mâcon.
2. Alberic.
3. Guillaume.
4. *Beatrice* or *Beatrix*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 4-5. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XCIX, chart opp. p. 34.)

(X) Beatrice or Beatrix married Geoffrey III, Count of Gatinais. (Descent from the Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais and the House of Plantagenet XI.)

(XI) Geoffrey IV, Count of Gatinais, and Beatrice or Beatrix of Mâcon, married Ermengarde of Anjou.

(XII) Fulk IV, Count of Anjou, married (fourth) Bertrade de Montfort.

(XIII) Fulk V, Count of Anjou, married (first) Eremburge of Maine.

(XIV) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine and Duke of Normandy, K.B., married Matilda or Maud of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIII.)

(XV) Henry II Plantagenet, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XVI) John Plantagenet, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XVII) Henry III Plantagenet, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XVIII) Edward I Plantagenet, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(XIX) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XX) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXI) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

(I) Tertulle married Petronille. (Counts of Anjou I.)

(II) Ingelger, Count of Anjou, married Aelinde, niece of Adalard, Archbishop of Tours.

(III) Fulk I, Count of Anjou, married Roscille, Lady of Loches.

(IV) Fulk II, Count of Anjou, married Gerberge. (Descent from the Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais and the House of Plantagenet VII, Child 2.)

(V) Geoffrey I, called Grisegonelle, Count of Anjou, married Adelais or Adelaide of Troyes.

(VI) Fulk III, Count of Anjou, married (second) Hildegarde.

(VII) Ermengarde married Geoffrey IV, Count of Gatinais. (Descent from Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais and House of Plantagenet XII.)

(VIII) Fulk IV, Count of Anjou, married (fourth) Bertrade de Montfort.

(IX) Fulk V, Count of Anjou, married (first) Eremburge of Maine. (Descent from the Counts of Maine and House of Plantagenet VI.)

(X) Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine and Duke of Normandy, K.B., married Matilda or Maud of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIII.)

(XI) Henry II Plantagenet, King of England, married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(XII) John Plantagenet, King of England, married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême.

(XIII) Henry III Plantagenet, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(XIV) Edward I Plantagenet, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile; married (second) Margaret of France.

(XV) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, son of Edward I and Eleanor of Castile, married Isabella of France.

(XVI) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XIV, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XV) Edmund "of Woodstock," Earl of Kent, son of Edward I, King of England, and Margaret of France, married Margaret Wake. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VII.)

(XVI) Joan Plantagenet, Countess of Kent and Baroness Wake

and Woodstock, married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand, and Earl of Kent, K.G.

(XVII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(XVIII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Third Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XIII, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XIV) Edmund Plantagenet, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, son of Henry III, King of England, and Eleanor of Provence, married (second) as her second husband, Blanche of Artois. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(XV) Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(XVI) Eleanor Plantagenet married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(XVII) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XVIII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fourth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XI, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XII) Eleanor Plantagenet, daughter of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine, married Alfonso IX, called by some authorities Alfonso VIII, King of Castile. (Fifth Descent from William the Conqueror V.)

(XIII) Blanche of Castile married Louis VIII, King of France.

(XIV) Louis IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XV) Philip III, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Aragon.

(XVI) Philip IV, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre.

(XVII) Isabella of France married Edward II Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XVIII) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XIX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XX) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fifth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XV, see the Fourth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XVI) Charles, Count of Valois, son of Philip II of France and Isabella of Aragon, married Marguerite or Margaret of Provence and Naples. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev XV.)

(XVII) JEANNE married William III, Count of Holland and Hainault .

(XVIII) PHILIPPA OF HAINAULT married Edward III Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XIX) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XX) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXI) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXII) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(XXXV) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) ELEANORE ELKINS married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Sixth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XIII, see the Fourth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XIV) Charles I, Count of Anjou and Provence, son of Louis VIII of France and Blanche of Castile, married Beatrice of Provence. (House of Capet XI, Child 5.)

(XV) Charles II, King of Naples, married Mary or Maria of Hungary.

(XVI) Marguerite or Margaret of Naples married Charles, Count of Valois.

(XVII) Jeanne married William III, Count of Holland and Hainault.

(XVIII) Philippa married Edward III Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(XIX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XX) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Seventh Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XIII, see the Fourth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XIV) Robert I, Count of Artois, son of Louis VIII of France and Blanche of Castile, married Matilda or Mahaut of Brabant. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)

(XV) Blanche of Artois married (first) Henry I of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIII.)

(XVI) Jeanne, Queen of Navarre, married Philip IV, King of France.

(XVII) Isabella married Edward II Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XVIII) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XIX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XX) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Eighth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XIV, see the Seventh Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XV) Blanche, daughter of Robert I of Artois and Matilda or Mahaut of Brabant, married (second), as his second wife, Edmund Plantagenet, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(XVI) Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, married (first) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth.

(XVII) Eleanor Plantagenet married (second) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

(XVIII) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XIX) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Ninth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XII, see the Fourth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XIII) Berengaria, daughter of Alfonso IX of Castile and Eleanor Plantagenet, married Alfonso IX, King of Leon. (House of Castile —Line Two—XI.)

(XIV) Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon, married (second) Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(XV) Eleanor of Castile and Leon married Edward I Plantagenet, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(XVI) Edward II Plantagenet, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(XVII) Edward III Plantagenet, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVIII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XIX) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) ELEANORE ELKINS married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

(TENTH DESCENT FROM THE COUNTS OF ANJOU AND THE HOUSE OF PLANTAGENET)

For Generations I through XIV, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XV) JOAN PLANTAGENET, daughter of Edward I Plantagenet, King of England, and Eleanor of Castile, married (first) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. (First de Clare Line VIII.)

(XVI) ELEANOR DE CLARE married (first) Hugh (4) le Despencer, Lord Despencer. (Le Despencer V.)

(XVII) ELIZABETH LE DESPENCER married Maurice (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley IX.)

(XVIII) ELIZABETH DE BERKELEY married Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K. B. (De Beauchamp XII.)

(XIX) LADY ALIANORE DE BEAUCHAMP married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XX) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Eleventh Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XV, see the Tenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XVI) Elizabeth de Clare, daughter of Gilbert and Joan (Plantagenet) de Clare, married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon. (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne IX.)

(XVII) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.

(XVIII) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Margaret Ufford.

(XIX) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(XX) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXI) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Twelfth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XI, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XII) William (1) de Longespée, Earl of Salisbury, natural son of Henry II, King of England, married Ela, Countess of Salisbury.

(First De Longespée Line I.) (Descent from William de Longespée, Earl of Salisbury, Admiral, I.)

(XIII) Sir Stephen de Longespée married Emeline de Riddlesford.

(XIV) Ela de Longespée married Roger (2) la Zouche.

(XV) Alan (4) la Zouche married Eleanor Segrave.

(XVI) Maud la Zouche married Sir Robert (3) Holand, Lord Holand.

(XVII) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G., married Joan Plantagenet.

(XVIII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(XIX) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Thirteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through X, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XI) Hameline Plantagenet, natural son of Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, married Isabel Warren, and became Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren X.)

(XII) William (6) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall. (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(XIII) John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Alice or Alfais de Lusignan.

(XIV) William (7) Warren, married Joan de Vere.

(XV) Alice Warren married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B.

(XVI) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married Eleanor Plantagenet.

(XVII) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G.

(XVIII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fourteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XI, see the Thirteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XII) Maud Warren, daughter of Hameline Plantagenet and Isabel Warren, married Henry II, Count of Eu and Lord of Hastings. (Counts of Eu VI.)

(XIII) Alice, Countess of Eu, married Raoul de Lusignan.

(XIV) Maud de Lusignan married Humphrey (5) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford. (De Bohun VI.) (Descent from Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Surety of Magna Carta, II.)

(XV) Ela de Bohun married Roger (4) de Tony, Lord of Flamstead, Bliston, Helston, and Carnanton.

(XVI) Ralph (7) de Tony married Clarissa.

(XVII) Alice de Tony married (second) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(XVIII) Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XIX) Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XX) Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XXI) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fifteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet)

For Generations I through XI, see the Thirteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XII) Isabel Warren, daughter of Hameline Plantagenet and Isabel Warren, married Roger (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk. (Bigod III.)

(XIII) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, married, as her first husband, Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall. (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(XIV) Isabel Bigod married Sir John FitzGeoffrey.

(XV) Maud FitzJohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(XVI) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony.

(XVII) Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(XVIII) Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(XIX) Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XX) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XXI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Sixteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet, Through the De Welles Line)

For Generations I through XV, see the Third Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XVI) Joan Plantagenet, daughter of Henry and Matilda or Maud (de Chaworth) Plantagenet, married John de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray. (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line IX.)

(XVII) John (3) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray, married Elizabeth Segrave.

(XVIII) Eleanor de Mowbray married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles.

(XIX) Eudo de Welles married Maud de Greystock.

(XX) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXI) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXII) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Seventeenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet, Through the De Welles Line)

For Generations I through XIV, see the First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XV) Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, son of Edward I, King of England, and Margaret of France, married Alice Halys.

(Second Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line VIII.)

(XVI) MARGARET, Duchess of Norfolk, married John (2) de Segrave, Lord Segrave.

(XVII) ELIZABETH DE SEGRAVE married John (3) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray.

(XVIII) ELEANOR DE MOWBRAY married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles.

(XIX) EUDO DE WELLES married Maud de Greystock.

(XX) WILLIAM DE WELLES married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXI) ELIZABETH DE WELLES married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXII) LADY JANET or GENET PLUNKET married Nicholas (3) St.

(XXIII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married Patrick Whyte. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XXIV) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XXVII) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) REVEREND THOMAS (1) DUNGAN married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) ELEANORE ELKINS married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Eighteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet, Through the De Welles Line)

For Generations I through XV, see the Tenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XVI) Elizabeth de Clare, daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan Plantagenet, married (third) Roger Damory. (Third Descent from William the Conqueror, through the De Welles Line IX.)

(XVII) Elizabeth Damory married John Bardolf, Lord Bardolf.

(XVIII) Margaret Bardolf married Sir Adam (2) de Welles.

(XIX) John (1) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Maud de Ros.

(XX) John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles, married Eleanor.

(XXI) Eudo de Welles married Maud.

(XXII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXIII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXIV) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Nineteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet, Through the De Welles Line)

For Generations I through XIII, see the Twelfth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XIV) Emeline or Emilia de Longespée, daughter of Sir Stephen and Emeline (de Riddlesford) de Longespèe, married Maurice (3) FitzMaurice, Baron Offaly. (Jessie (Sloane) Widener Descent from Brian Boru XXXI.)

(XV) Juliana FitzMaurice married Thomas de Clare.

(XVI) Maud de Clare married (first) Robert (1) de Clifford, Baron Clifford.

(XVII) Robert (2) de Clifford, Baron Clifford, married Isabel de Berkeley.

(XVIII) Roger (4) de Clifford, Baron Clifford, married Maud de Beauchamp.

(XIX) Katherine de Clifford married Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (De Greystock XI.) (Third Descent from Brian Boru, through the De Welles Line XXXVI.)

(XX) Maud de Greystock married Eudo de Welles.

(XXI) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXIII) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

DESCENT FROM

Kings of Navarre, Aragon, Castile & Leon

SHOWN HERE ARE SEVERAL DESCENTS OF GEORGE D. WIDENER FROM THE RULERS OF SOME OF THE ANCIENT SPANISH KINGDOMS

AN ANCIENT SPANISH KING

A KING OF ARAGON

LEON

48 Theodoric I, K. of the Visigoths 421-451
47 Euric, K. of the Visigoths
46 Alaric II, K. of the Visigoths, m. Theudicote, d. of Theodoric, K. of the Ostrogoths
45 Amalaric, K. of the Visigoths, d. 531; m. Clotilda, d. of Clovis
44 Leovigild, K. of the Visigoths, 567-586; m. Ingundis, d. of Sigebert, K. of Austrasia
43 Recared, K. of the Visigoths, 586-606
42 Swinthila, K. of the Visigoths, 621-631
41 Liubigotona m. Ervigo, K. of the Visigoths, 680-687. He was a nobleman & great-grandson of St. Hermengild

35 Sancho Garcia I, became King of Navarre in 905
34 Garcia I, K. of Navarre, 921-970
33 Sancho II, K. of Navarre, called Abarca, m. Urraque, d. of Gonzalez, C. of Castile
32 Garcia II, K. of Navarre, surnamed "le Trembleur" reigned 994-1000; m. Ximene
30-31 Sancho III, "the Great", K. of Navarre, 1000-1035; took title, "K. of the Spains"; m. Munie Elvira, d. of Sancho Garcia of Castile

40 Pedro, D. of Cantabria
39 Freula, D. of Cantabria
38 Bermudo I, K. of Oviédo, 786-797; m. Usinde
37 Ramiro I, K. of Oviédo, 842-850; m. Paterne
36 Ordono I, K. of Oviédo, 850-866
35 Alfonso III, "the Great", K. of Oviédo, 866-910; m. Ximene
34 Ramiro II, K. of Leon, 927-950; m. 1st, Urraca
33 Ordono III, K. of Leon, 950-55; m. Elvira
32 Bermudo II, K. of Leon, 982-99; m. Elvira
31 Alfonso V, K. of Leon, 999-1027; m. Elvira, d. of the Count of Mélanda
30 Sanchia of Leon m. Ferdinand I K. of Castile & Leon
29 Alfonso VI, K. of Castile & Leon, m. 3rd, Constance of Burgundy
28 Urraca m. 1st, Raymond of Burgundy
27 Alfonso VIII, K. of Castile & Leon, m. 1st, Berengaria of Provence
26 Sancho III, K. of Castile m. Blanche of Navarre
25 Alfonso IX (or VIII); K. of Castile, m. Eleanor of England
24 Berengaria m. Alfonso IX, K. of Leon
23 Ferdinand III, K. of Castile & Leon, m. 2nd, Joanna or Jeanne of Aumale & Ponthieu
22 Eleanor m. Edward I, K. of England

29 Garcia III, King of Navarre, killed in battle in 1054; m. Etiennette of Barcelona
28 Ramirez, K. of Navarre
27 Garcia IV, K. of Navarre 1134-1150; m. 1st Marguerite or Margaret, d. of Gilbert, S. of Laigle
26 Sancho VI, the Wise K. of Navarre 1150-1194; m. Sancha of Castile
25 Blanche m. Thibaut III, C. of Champagne
24 Thibaut I of Navarre (IV of Champagne) m. Margarite de Bourbon
23 Henry I, K. of Navarre 1270-1274; m. Blanche of Artois

30 Ramirez I, founder of the Kingdom of Aragon, m. Gisberge of Carcassonne & Foix
29 Sancho-Ramirez, K. of Aragon, m. 1st, 1063 Felice of Rouci
28 Ramirez II, K. of Aragon, m. Agnes, d. of William IX, D. of Aquitaine
27 Petronilla m. Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Barcelona
26 Alfonso II, K. of Aragon, also known as Alfonso I, C. of Barcelona & Provence m. 2nd, Sanchia, d. of Alfonso VIII of Cast. & Leon
25 Peter II, K. of Aragon, killed 1213; m. Marie, d. of Wm., C. of Montpellier
24 James I, K. of Aragon, d. July 27, 1276; m. 1st, Eleanor of Castile & Leon
23 Isabella m. Philip III, K. of France

A VISIGOTHIC ORNAMENT FROM SPAIN

22 Jeanne of Navarre m. 22 Philip IV, K. of France
21 Isabel of France m. 21 Edward II, K. of England
20 Edward III, Plantagenet, K. of England, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland
19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. 3rd, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford
18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & M. of Dorset, K.G., m. Margaret Holland
17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G., m. Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st, Robert St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st, Lady Janet or Genet Plunket
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte, 2nd Baron of the Exchequer
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn., m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

NAVARRE

ARAGON

CASTILE

CHAMPAGNE

BARCELONA

DUNGAN LATHAM

ELKINS

WIDENER

LEON

Arms—Vert, a lion rampant guard, or, armed and langued gu.

(Krestrab: „Antoriel Cantel.")

DUNCAN

Arms—Azure, six bezants, three, two and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion rampant gules.

(Burke: „Cantel Antoir.")

LAMAN

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three pellets.

(Burke: „Cantel Antoir.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vert potenced four ogres bezanty counterchanged, armed and langued azure. Motto: In limbo a portans diversity of the second and first, charged with ogres-de-is and tourtels counterchanged.

(Hettrow: „Antoriem Antoir.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a pellet or, on a chief argent, three fire ogres vert.

(Arms granted by the Cantel Chronogy and Xotton Kings of Arms of England.)

LEON

Arms—Vert, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.

(Krestrab: „Antoriel Cantel.")

DUNCAN

Arms—Azure, six bezants, three, two and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion rampant gules.

(Burke: „Cantel Antoir.")

LAMAN

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three pellets.

(Burke: „Cantel Antoir.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vert potenced four ogres bezanty counterchanged, armed and langued azure. Motto: In limbo a portans diversity of the second and first, charged with ogres-de-is and tourtels counterchanged.

(Hettrow: „Antoriem Antoir.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a pellet or, on a chief argent, three fire ogres vert.

(Arms granted by the Cantel Chronogy and Xotton Kings of Arms of England.)

ZAZARA

Arms—Chief, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Krestrab: „Antoriel Cantel.")

MACON

Arms—Or, four bezes gules.

(Krestrab: „Antoriel Cantel.")

CASTILE

Arms—Chief, a tower triple-towered or.

(Krestrab: „Antoriel Cantel.")

CHAMBACON

Arms—Azure, a pelt argent collared bezant couped bezant or, and sable.

(Krestrab: „Antoriel Cantel.")

BARCELONA

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a cross gules; second and third or, four bezes gules.

(A. C. Fox-Davies: „The Book of Public Arms", p. 92. D. Francisco Bifertat: „Nobiliario de Los Reinos Señorios de España," Tome I. Plate opp. p. 27.)

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ARAGON

Arms—Or, four pales gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CASTILE

Arms—Gules, a tower tripled—towered or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CHAMPAGNE

Arms—Azure, a bend argent cottised potent counter potent or, and sable.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BARCELONA

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, a cross gules; second and third or, four pallets gules.

(A. C. Fox-Davies: "The Book of Public Arms," p. 62. D. Francisco Piferrer: "Nobiliario de Los Reinos Senorios de Espana," Tome VI, Plate opp. p. 57.)

LEON

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

DUNGAN

Arms—Azure, six plates, three, two and one; on a chief or, a demi-lion, rampant gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LATHAM

Arms—Or, on a chief indented azure, three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fluers-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

(XXVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Twentieth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet, Through the De Welles Line)

For Generations I through XII, see the Twelfth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet.

(XIII) Sir William (2) de Longespée, K. B., son of William (1) de Longespée and Ela of Salisbury, married Idonea de Camville. (Second De Longespée Line II.)

(XIV) Ela de Longespée married James (1) de Audley. (De Audley IV.)

(XV) Hugh (1) de Audley married Isolt or Isolda de Mortimer.

(XVI) Alice de Audley married (second) Ralph (5) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (Greystock IX.)

(XVII) William (4) de Greystock, Lord Greystock, married (second) Joan FitzHenry.

(XVIII) Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock, married Katherine de Clifford. (Third Descent from Brian Boru, through the De Welles Line XXXVI.)

(XIX) Maud de Greystock married Eudo de Welles.

(XX) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXI) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXII) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XXIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Twenty-First Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet, Through the De Welles Line)

For Generations I through XVIII, see the Fourteenth Descent from the Counts of Anjou and the House of Plantagenet

(XIX) Maud de Beauchamp, daughter of Sir Thomas (1) and Catherine (de Mortimer) de Beauchamp, married Roger (4) de Clifford, Baron Clifford. (De Clifford IX.)

(XX) Katherine de Clifford married Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (De Greystock XI.) (Third Descent from Brian Boru, through the De Welles Line XXXVI.)

(XXI) Maud de Greystock married Eudo de Welles.

(XXII) William de Welles married a lady whose surname was Barnewall.

(XXIII) Elizabeth de Welles married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen.

(XXIV) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket married Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXIV.)

(XXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married Patrick Whyte.

(XXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXXI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

Descents from the Kings of Navarre, Aragon, Castile and Leon of George Dunton Widener

(DESCENT FROM THE KINGS OF NAVARRE)

THE kingdom of Navarre was located in the mountains between the southwestern corner of France and what later became the kingdom of Castile. Its inhabitants were of the Basque race and carried on a long struggle against both the Frankish kings and the Moors. The exact date of its independence is obscure, but it became definite by the beginning of the tenth century.

(C. H. Chapman: *History of Spain*, pp. 55-56, 67.)

(I) SANCHO GARCIA I became King of Navarre in 905. (House of Castile—Line One—I.)

(II) GARCIA I, King of Navarre, was the father of:

(III) SANCHO II, King of Navarre, called Abarca, married Urraca, daughter of Sancho Gonzalez, Count of Castile.

(IV) GARCIA II, King of Navarre, called "le Trembleur," married Ximene.

(V) SANCHO III, King of Navarre, called the Great, married Munie Elvira, daughter of Sancho Garcia, who was the son of Garcia Sanchez, Count of Castile.

(VI) GARCIA III, King of Navarre, succeeded his father as King of Navarre, and was killed in battle against his brother Ferdinand of Castile, in 1054.

He married Etiennette of Barcelona.

Children:

1. Sancho IV, King of Navarre.
2. *Ramirez* or *Ramiro,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part I, p. 349.)

(VII) RAMIREZ or RAMIRO, Count of Calahorra, died in 1084.

Child:

1. *Ramirez* or *Ramiro,* of whom further.
(*Ibid.* p. 349.)

(VIII) RAMIREZ or RAMIRO died in 1116. He married Christine, daughter of the Cid.

Child:

1. *Garcia,* of whom further.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. II, p. 613. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* No. XL.)

(IX) GARCIA IV, King of Navarre, was proclaimed king in 1134, and died in 1150. After the death of Sancho IV, Navarre had been seized by Sancho Ramirez, son of Ramirez of Aragon, and he was succeeded by two of his sons.

Garcia IV married (first) Marguerite or Margaret, daughter of Gilbert, Seigneur of Laigle in Normandy, and Julienne, sister of Rotrou II, Count of Perche; married (second) Urraca, daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—IX, Child 6.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Sancho,* of whom further.
2. Blanche, married Sancho III, King of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—X.)
3. Margaret, married William I of Sicily.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part I, p. 350. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th Edition, No. XL.)

(X) SANCHO VI, called the Wise King of Navarre, was proclaimed king in 1150, and died in 1194. He joined Alfonso VIII of Castile and Raimond of Aragon in fighting the Moors, but made an attack on Aragon. The matter finally came to Henry II of England for mediation.

Sancho VI married Sancha or Sanchia, daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—IX, Child 2.)

Children:

1. Sancho VII, King of Navarre.
2. Berengaria, married Richard I of England.
3. *Blanche,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part I, p. 350.)

(XI) BLANCHE married Thibaut or Theobald III, Count of Champagne.

Thibaut or Theobald III, Count of Champagne from 1197 to 1201, was the son of Henry I of Champagne by Mary, daughter of Louis VII

of France (House of Capet IX, Child 1.), and grandson of Thibaut or Theobald IV of Blois (II of Champagne.) Henry I of Champagne bore the streamer or flag of war at the coronation of Philip II Augustus in 1179.

Child:

1. *Thibaut* or *Theobald*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History*, Table XXV.)

(XII) THIBAUT or THEOBALD OF NAVARRE (IV of Champagne), was adopted by his uncle Sancho VII of Navarre in 1224, and died in 1253. With a large army of French nobles and their followers he took part in a crusade in 1238.

Thibaut or Theobald I of Navarre married Margarite de Bourbon. (Descent from the House of Bourbon XVII.)

Children:

1. Thibaut II, King of Navarre.
2. *Henry*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, Part I, p. 351.)

(XIII) HENRY I, King of Navarre, succeeded his brother in 1270, and died in 1274.

He married Blanche, daughter of Robert, Count of Artois. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)

Children:

1. Thibaut, died in infancy.
2. *Jeanne*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 351. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History*, Table XXII.)

(XIV) JEANNE, Queen of Navarre from 1274 to 1305, was recognized as heir by her father after the death of her brother in spite of opposition based on the Salic Law.

Jeanne of Navarre married Philip IV, King of France. (House of Capet XIV.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, Part I, p. 352. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History*, Table XXII.)

(XV) ISABELLA OF FRANCE married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XVI) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVII) JOHN OF GAULT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Kings of Aragon)

Aragon, formerly an independent kingdom of Spain, was bounded on the north by the Pyrenees, on the east by Catalonia and Valencia, on the south by Valencia and on the west by Castile and Navarre. The region is a central plain edged by mountain ranges, whose principal

river is the Ebro. It is now divided into three provinces, Huesca, Saragossa and Teruel, which were not wholly subdued when the Moors overran Spain early in the eighth century. It formed part of the kingdom of Navarre which was divided after the death of Sancho III, and became independent at the same time as Castile.

(J. B. Lippincott: *Complete Gazetteer of the World*, 1874, p. 98. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, p. 358.)

(I) RAMIRO or RAMIREZ I, founder of the Kingdom of Aragon, fourth son of Sancho III, King of Navarre (House of Castile—Line One—V), died May 8, 1063. He received Aragon in the division of his father's dominions, and ruled with the title of king. His eldest brother Garcia was made King of Navarre; Ferdinand became King of Castile; and Gonzalez was Count of Sobarbe or Sobrave and Ribagorce. When the latter was assassinated in 1038 the people of his countship chose to join Aragon. Ramirez was killed in battle with the Moorish King of Saragossa.

Ramiro or Ramirez I married, in 1036, Gisberge, daughter of Bernard Roger, Count of Carcassonne and Foix.

Child:

1. *Sancho-Ramirez*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, pp. 349, 358.)

(II) SANCHO-RAMIREZ, King of Aragon, died June 4, 1094. He was proclaimed king in 1063, and two years later he attacked the Moslems. In this he was aided by French troops, and after a difficult siege he made himself master of Balbastro, uniting Navarre for a time to Aragon. He died while besieging the city of Huesca.

Sancho-Ramirez married (first), in 1063, Felice of Montdidier. (Counts of Montdidier IV, Child 4.) She died April 14, 1086. He married (second) Philippe, daughter of William IV, Count of Toulouse.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Peter I, King of Aragon, succeeded his brother and died without issue.
2. Alfonso, succeeded his elder brother as Alfonso I, King of Aragon; married as her second husband, Urraca of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—VIII.)
3. *Ramirez* or *Ramiro*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 358.)

(III) RAMIRO or RAMIREZ II, King of Aragon, died August 16, 1137, at the monastery of St. Pons de Thomières. When he succeeded his brother in 1134 he was a monk in that monastery, from which he emerged to take the throne. In 1137, however, he abdicated in favor of his daughter, and reentered St. Pons de Thomières.

Ramiro or Ramirez II married, by dispensation, Agnes, daughter of William IX, Duke of Aquitaine, and Philippe or Mathilde of Toulouse. (Dukes of Aquitaine IX, Child 5.)

Child:

1. *Petronilla,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 359.)

(IV) PETRONILLA died at Barcelona, October 18, 1172. She was two years of age when she became Queen of Aragon on the abdication of her father in her favor. Her reign began under the guardianship of Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Barcelona, whom her father had arranged she should marry and who governed as Prince of Aragon.

Petronilla married Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Barcelona. (Counts of Provence III.)

Children:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.
2. Pedro or Raimond Berenger, Count of Provence, died in 1181.
3. Sancho, Count of Provence.
4. Douce, married Sancho I, King of Portugal.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) ALFONSO II, King of Aragon, also known as Alfonso I, Count of Barcelona and Provence, married (first) Mathilde or Mafalde; married (second) Sanchia or Sancha of Castile and Leon.

(VI) PETER II, King of Aragon, was born in 1174, and was killed in the Battle of Muret, September 12, 1213. With lands on both sides of the Pyrenees, he was affected by influences of both regions. As a Spanish prince he was a crusader against the Moors and took part in the victory over the Almohádes at Nava de Tolosa in 1212. Through his interests north of the Pyrenees he encouraged the troubadors and was in close relationship with the Albigenses. When Simon de Montfort, with an army from northern France, proceeded against them in what was called a crusade, Peter II first endeavored to placate de Montfort, but later took up arms against him.

Peter II married Marie, daughter of William, Count of Montpelier.

Child:

1. *James,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 360.)

(VII) JAMES I, King of Aragon, was born at Montpelier, France, February 2, 1208, and died at Valencia, Spain, July 27, 1276. He was a child at the time of his father's death and was brought up by the Templars. As King of Aragon, he reduced his unruly vassals by 1228

and then turned his attention to the Balearic Islands, which he conquered in four years. In 1238 he captured Valencia from the Moors. His object was to form a state on both sides of the Pyrenees, but realizing the obstacles, he signed a treaty at Corbeil with Louis IX and received the overlordship of Catalonia. For the last twenty years of his life he fought the Moors in Murcia on behalf of his son-in-law, Alfonso of Castile. After his death his possessions were divided.

James I married (first) Eleanor of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—XI, Child 5.) He divorced her on grounds of too close relationship, and married (second) Yolande of Hungary. (Kings of Hungary XIII.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Alfonso, died before his father.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Peter III, King of Aragon and Valencia.
3. James, King of Majorca.
4. Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo.
5. Yolande, married Alfonso X, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line Two—XII, Child 1.)
6. *Isabella*, of whom further.
7. Constance, married Emmanuel, Prince of Castile.
8. Sanchia.
9. Marie, a nun.
10. Eleanor.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, Part I, p. 361; Part II, p. 143.)

(VIII) Isabella married Philip III, King of France. (House of Capet XIII.)

(IX) Philip IV, King of France, married Jeanne, Queen of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIV.)

(X) Isabella of France married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XI) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XIII) Sir John Beaufort married Margaret Holland.

(XIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Third Descent from the Kings of Castile)

For Generations I through XI, see the Second Descent from the Kings of Castile

(XII) Berengaria, daughter of Alfonso IX, King of Castile, and Eleanor of England, married Alfonso IX, King of Leon. (House of Castile—Line Two—XI.)

(XIII) Fernando or Ferdinand III, King of Castile, married (second) Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(XIV) Eleanor married Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(XV) Edward II, King of England, married Isabel of France.

(XVI) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XVII) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XVIII) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XIX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XX) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

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(XXXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Descent from the Visigothic Kings of Spain, and from the Early Kings of Asturias, Oviédo, and Leon)

Spain had been part of the Roman Empire, but in the first century tribes of Germanic origin located there, including the Vandals, Suevians, and others. The Visigoths came originally from Scandinavia to the region of the Black Sea, and in the fourth century entered the empire, drove out other tribes, and formed the dominant kingdom in Spain from then until the Moorish invasion of the early eighth century.

The Moors ruled most of Spain for over three hundred years, and large portions of the country for a long period after that. Groups of Christians, however, formed centers of resistance. This was especially true of the northwest where Asturias was located.

Leon became a kingdom in the northwestern part of Spain, bounded on the north by Asturias, on the east and south by Castile, on the west by Portugal, and on the northwest by Galicia. Like other kingdoms in what is now Spain, its boundaries shifted. At an early date it became a center of resistance to the Moors after their destruction of the kingdom of the Visigoths. Its early kings descended from those of Asturias, centering at Oviédo, and they in turn were of Gothic origin.

(C. E. Chapman: *History of Spain*, pp. 26-27, 39. J. B. Lippincott: *Gazetteer of the World*.)

(I) Theodoric was chosen King of the Visigoths about 421. Prior to that time they had established themselves in southern France at Narbonne, fought the Emperor Honorius, and retreated into Spain. Under Theodoric an agreement was made with Rome allowing them a small territory. In 451 he allied himself with the Romans against Attila the Hun, and was slain in battle.

Children:

1. Thorismund, King of the Visigoths, 451-53.
2. Theodoric II, King of the Visigoths, 453-66.
3. *Euric*, of whom further.

(*Cambridge Medieval History*, Vol. I, pp. 277-80.)

(II) Euric, King of the Visigoths, ruled from 466 to 484. He was champion of an Anti-Roman national party rejecting even a formal suzerainty of the Empire, and built up a state including parts of France and Spain. He also published a Code of Law. He fought the last of the West Roman Emperors and warded off an invasion of the Salian Franks.

Child:

1. *Alaric*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 282-84.)

(III) ALARIC, King of the Visigoths, ruled from 484 to 507. During his reign there was much antagonism between the Catholic party and the Arians, to which group he belonged. This led to hostilities with Clovis, King of the Franks, who defeated him.

Alaric married Theudicote, daughter of Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths.

Child:

1. *Amalaric*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 284-86.)

(IV) AMALARIC, King of the Visigoths, was a minor at the death of his father in 507, and died in 531. For fifteen years he was under the guardianship of his grandfather Theodoric. Under Amalaric the Visigothic kingdom became entirely Spanish, the Gaulic portion being given up to the Franks.

Amalaric married Clotilda, daughter of Clovis. (First Descent from Clovis, founder of the Frankish Monarchy III, Child 5.).

Children:

1. Liuva.
2. *Leovigild*, of whom further.
3. Athanagild, King of the Visigoths, succeeded Theudis, an Ostrogoth, and Theadesgial, a general.

(*Cambridge Medieval History*, Vol. II, pp. 161, 164. F. Fernandez de Bethencourt: *Historia Genealogica y heraldica de la Monarquia Espanola*, Vol. I, p. 36.)

(V) LEOVIGILD, King of the Visigoths, ruled from 567 to 586. He and his brother Liuva shared the royal power after the death of their brother Athanagild, but he held the Spanish portion. His leading principle was hegemony over the entire peninsula including the right to coin money and the adoption of the ceremonial of the emperors. He defeated the Sueves and rulers of other independent territories, some of which were governed by the Byzantines. The later years of his reign were marked by a rebellion on the part of his son Hermengild.

Children:

1. Hermengild, became converted from Arianism to Catholicism, revolted against his father, was besieged at Seville for two years, and defeated; was later canonized; married Ingundis, daughter of Sigebert, King of Austrasia.
   Child:
   i. Atanagildo married, in Constantinople, Flavia Juliana, niece of an Eastern Roman Emperor.
      Child:
      a. Ardabusto, married a relative whose name is not found.
         Child:
         (1) Ervigo, married Liubigotona. (Descent from Visigothic Kings of Spain VIII.)

2. *Recared* or *Recarred*, of whom further.

(F. Fernandez de Bethencourt: *Historia Genealogica y heraldica de la Monarguia Espanola*, Vol. I, p. 66.)

(VI) RECARED or RECCARED, King of the Visigoths, ruled from 586 to 606. He became converted to Catholicism, and worked to unify Spain by appeasing the Spanish Roman element. He also reformed the laws of the Visigoths. His wars were defensive, although there was some fighting against the Franks and Vascons.

Children:

1. Liuva II, King of Spain, 606 to 608.
2. *Swinthila* or *Swintella*, of whom further.
3. Geila.

(*Cambridge Medieval History*, Vol. II, pp. 171-73.)

(VII) SWINTHILA or SWINTELLA, King of the Visigoths, ruled from 621 to 631. The succession in the line of kings had been interrupted for a time before he came to the throne as a general in the wars of Sisebert, his predecessor. In the early part of his reign he was successful, but was later dethroned.

Children:

1. Ricimir, received part of his father's kingdom.
2. Sisenand.
3. Chintila, King of Spain, 636 to 640.
4. Chindaswinth, King of Spain, 642-653.
5. *Liubigotona*, of whom further.

(*Cambridge Medieval History*, Vol. II, p. 17; Vol. VIII, pp. 175-77. F. Fernandez de Bethencourt: *Historia Geneologica y heraldica de la Monarguia Espanola*, Vol. I, p. 66.)

(VIII) LIUBIGOTONA married Ervigo, nobleman, great-grandson of Hermengild. (Descent from the Visigothic Kings of Spain V, Child 1.) Ervigo was King of the Visigoths from 680 to 687.

Child:

1. *Pedro*, of whom further.

(F. Fernandez de Bethencourt: *Historia Genealogica y heraldica de la Monarguia Espanola*, Vol. I, p. 66.)

(IX) PEDRO became Duke of Cantabria.

Child:

1. *Freula*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) FREULA was Duke of Cantabria.

Children:

1. Aurele, King of Oviédo.

2. *Bermudo,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) BERMUDO I, King of Oviédo, succeeded his brother Aurele in that kingdom in 786, and died in 797. After the reign of Ervigo, the kingship passed from the hereditary line, and in 712 the Visigoths, under Rodrique their last king, were defeated by the Moors or Saracens who occupied most of the country. The native population of Christians continued to resist in various corners of the country and especially in the northwest in what was later called Asturias. The city of Oviédo became a center of resistance and their leaders took the title of King of Oviédo, while the Mohammedans made Cordova their capital.

Bermudo I married Usinde.

Children:

1. *Ramiro,* of whom further.
2. Garcie.
3. Christine.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. I, p. 66. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 342.)

(XII) RAMIRO I, King of Oviédo, married Paterne.

Child:

1. *Ordono,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 343.)

(XIII) ORDONO I, King of Oviédo, ruled from 850 to 866. Like his predecessors he continued to fight the Moors. He fortified the towns of Leon and Astorga, and in 856 made them bishoprics. In 862 he conquered Salamanca.

Ordono I married Munia.

Children:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.
2. Friola II, King of Leon, 916 to 924.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIV) ALFONSO III, King of Oviédo, called "the Great," ruled from 866 to 910. His reign was marked by many victories over the Moors, and a rebellion on the part of his eldest son Garcia, who was later forgiven.

Alfonso III married Ximene.

Children:

1. Garcia, King of Oviédo, 910 to 914.
2. Ordono II, made Leon his capital and beginning with his reign the title became King of Leon.
3. Alfonso IV, King of Leon, 924 to 927.
4. *Ramiro,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 343.)

THE DESCENT OF
GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER
FROM

DOGES OF VENICE,

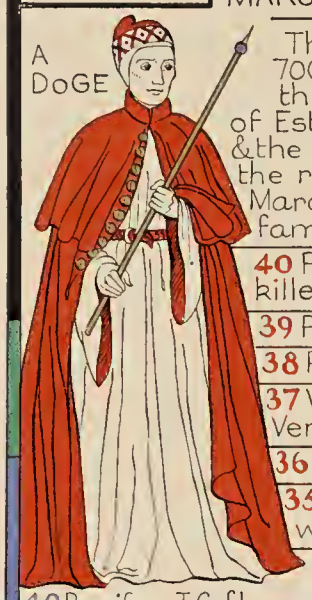
FROM THE FAMOUS HOUSES OF

ESTE & SAVOY,

AND FROM THE

MARGRAVES OF AUSTRIA & THE MARQUISES OF SALUZZO & MONTFERRAT

ORSEOLI (ORSEOLO) — THE WINGED LION — OF VENICE — CANDIANO



The first Doge or Duke of Venice was elected about 700. The office was for life & at times remained in the same family for several generations. The House of Este is among the oldest & most celebrated in Europe, & the House of Savoy is one of the most ancient of the reigning ones. The Margraves of Austria & the Marquises of Saluzzo & Montferrat were powerful families of the Middle Ages.

VENETIAN SCENE

40 Pietro Candiano I, Doge of Venice, elected April 17, 887, was killed in an expedition against the Slav pirates near Zara

39 Pietro Candiano II, Doge of Venice, ruled from 932-939

38 Pietro Candiano III, D. of Venice, 942-959, m. Archielda

37 Vitali Candiano, D. of Venice, 978-979

37 St. Pietro Orseolo I, D. of Venice, 976-978, m. Felicita Malipiero

36 Maria m. 36 Pietro Orseolo II, D. of Venice, 991-1009

35 Ottone Orseolo became Doge at 18 years of age but was later deposed; m. Gisele of Hungary

36 Leopold I, Margrave of Austria son of Adalbert, C. of Mertal, ruled from 976 to 994; m. Richilde, d. of Emperor Otto the Great

35 Henry I, Margrave of Austria 994-1018, m. Swanhilde

34 Adelaide Orseolo m. 34 Albert or Adalbert, Margrave of Austria, 1018-1056

40 Boniface I, C. of Lucques & Marquis of Tuscany, ancestor of the House of Este

39 Boniface II, m. Bertha

38 Adalbert I, m. Rothilde

37 Adalbert II, M. of Tuscany m. Bertha of Lorraine

36 Guy, Marquis of Tuscany

35 Adalbert III, M. of Tuscany

34 Obert I, Marq. of Italy

33 Obert II, Marq. of Italy

32 Albert Azzo I, M. of Italy

31 Albert Azzo II m. 1st, Cunegonde

30 Guelph IV, D. of Bavaria, m. 2nd, Judith of Flanders

29 Henry, D. of Bavaria, m. Wulfhilda of Saxony

28 Judith of Bavaria m. Frederick II, D. of Swabia

27 Frederick I, "Barbarossa", m. Beatrice of B'gundy

26 Philip, Holy Roman Emperor, m. Irene Angelus

25 Mary of Germany m. Henry II, D. of Brabant

24 Matilda of Brabant m. Robert I, C. of Artois

23 Blanche of Artois m. 1st, Henry I of Navarre

22 Jeanne, Q. of Navarre, m. Philip IV, K. of France

21 Isabella of France m. Edward II of England

20 Edward III, K. of England, m. Philippa of Hainault

19 John of Gaunt m. Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

33 Ernest, Marg. of Austria, m. Adelaide of Lausnitz

32 Leopold II, M. of Austria, m. Itha, d. of Emp. Henry III

31 Sophia of Austria m. Henry II, D. of Carinthia

30 Edwiga or Edith m. Engelbert of Ortenburg

29 Engelbert of Carinthia m. Utha or Itha of Putten

28 Matilda m. Thibaut IV, C. of Champagne

27 Alix or Alice m. Louis VII, K. of France

26 Philip II Augustus m. 1st, Isabella of Hainault

25 Louis VIII, K. of France m. Blanche of Castile

24 Louis IX, K. of France m. Margaret of Provence

23 Philip III, K. of France m. 2nd, Marie of Brabant

22 Margaret of France m. Edward I, K. of Eng

21 Edmund of Woodstock

20 Joan m. S. Thos. Holland

19 Sir Thomas Holland m. 19 Alice Fitz Alan

33 Alderan (Aleramo), 1st, Marg. d'Montferrat

32 Oddone I, Marquis d'Montferrat

31 Wm. I, Marq. d'Montferrat, d. 1060; m. Uvaza

30 Oddone II, M. d'Montferrat

29 Wm. II, Marquis d'Montferrat, m. Otta, d. of Aglie of Ravenna

29 Otto (Thetes or Tete) Marquis of Vast, Ceva & Savona, d. abt. 1084; m. Elena, d. of Conrad, Count of Ventimiglia

28 Boniface, Marquis d'Savona, d. between 1125-1130; m. 2nd, Alice, d. of Peter, Marquis of Savoy

28 Rainier or Regnier, M. d'Montferrat

29-30 Wm. I, C. of Burgundy m. (as 2nd husband) 28 Giseale

27 Manfred I, Marquis d'Saluzzo, m. Eleanor, d. of Gonnavie, Gov. of Arborea

27 Wm. III, M. d'Montferrat m. 2nd, Guiditta (Julie), d. of Leopold, D. of Austria

26 Manfred II M. d'Saluzzo m 26 Alice of Montferrat

25 Boniface, Marquis d'Saluzzo, m. Maria, d. of Comita II, Gov. of Torres

24 Manfred III, Marg. d'Saluzzo, m. 24 Beatrice

23 Thos. I, Marquis d'Saluzzo, m. Luisa d'Ceva

22 Alice d'Saluzzo m. Richard (1) Fitz Alan

21 Sir Edmund Fitz Alan m. Alice Warren

20 Richard Fitz Alan m. Eleanor Plantagenet

32 Humbert aux Blanche Mains, founder of House of Savoy, m. Auchilia

31 Oddo, C. of Savoy & Maurienne m. Adelaide d'Montferrat

30 Amadeus II, C. of Savoy & Maur., m. Joan of Genevois

29 Humbert II, C. of Savoy & Maurienne & Marquis of Turin, m. as 1st husb. 29 Giseala of Burgundy

28 Amadeus III, C. of Savoy, m. 1134, Matilda (Majes) d. of Guigues III of Albon

27 Humbert III, C. of Savoy, m. 4th, Beatrice of Mâcon

26 Thomas, C. of Savoy, b. 1171; d. 1233; m. Margaret (Nicola, Beatrice), d. of Wm. I, C. of Genevois

25 Amadeus IV, C. of Savoy m. Margaret de Coligny

18 Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, m. 18 Margaret Holland

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort m. Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dongan or Dungan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gentlemen

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st, George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane

ESTE

MONTFERRAT

SALUZZO

SAVOY

ΔΙΣΤΑΧΟ

ήταν «γάγγαι» η ορθή γραφή.

(Κρατύλος: „Λιπαρεί ζήτησις")

ΣΑΛΔΙΤΖΟ

ήταν «γάγγαι» η ορθή γραφή.

(Κρατύλος: „Λιπαρεί ζήτησις")

ΟΚΣΙΟΛΟ

(ΟΚΣΙΟΛΟ)

ήταν «γάγγαι» ίσως ρέπει τυπικά προς πλατωνικός ον τροπ. τύπ. τονοθησ.

(Κρατύλος: „Λιπαρεί ζήτησις")

ΔΙΣΤΑΧΟ

ήταν «γάγγαι» η ορθή γραφή. (ορθ. πληρέστ. διπ. πλατωνικός ον τροπ. τύπ. τονοθησ.

(Κρατύλος: „Λιπαρεί ζήτησις")

ΠΟΤΙΖ

ήταν «Σάλος» η σωστή γραφή (ορθ. πληρέστ. διπ. πλατωνικός ον τροπ. τύπ. τονοθησ.

(Κρατύλος: „Λιπαρεί ζήτησις")

ΔΙΣΤΑΧΟ

ήταν «γάγγαι» η ορθή γραφή.

(Κρατύλος: „Λιπαρεί ζήτησις")

ESTE

Arms—Azure, an eagle argent, beaked, membered and crowned gules.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

MONTFERRAT

Arms—Argent, a chief gules.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

SAVOY

Arms—Gules, a cross argent (the upright and transverse both reaching to the edge of the shield).
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

SALUZZO

Arms—Argent, a chief azure.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CANDIANO

Arms—Argent, a bend azure.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ORSEOLI
(ORSEOLO)

Arms—Azure, two bears rampant and affrontée or, their feet touching.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

(XV) RAMIRO II, King of Leon, ruled from 927 to 950. He defeated the Moors at Madrid in 932, and at Simancas in 936. At this time Saint Jacques (St. James) became the war cry of the Spanish.

Ramiro II, King of Leon, married (first) Urraca; (second) Theresa of Navarre. (House of Castile—Line One—III, Child 2.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Ordono,* of whom further.
2. Elvira.

Child of the second marriage:

3. Sancho, King of Leon, 955 to 967.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, p. 344.)

(XVI) ORDONO III, King of Leon, ruled from 950 to 955. He captured Lisbon from the Moors.

He married Elvira.

Child:

1. *Bermudo,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, p. 345.)

(XVII) BERMUDO II, was King of Leon. He fought for many years against Mohomet-Almanzor and, finally in league with the King of Navarre and the Count of Castile, defeated him in the last year of his life.

Bermudo II, King of Leon, married Elvira.

Child:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 345.)

(XVIII) ALFONSO V, King of Leon, ruled from 999 to 1027. He rebuilt Leon which had been destroyed by Mohomet-Almanzor, and invaded Moorish territory.

Alfonso V, King of Leon, married Elvira, daughter of the Count of Mélanda.

Children:

1. Bermudo III, King of Leon, 1027 to 1037.
2. *Sanchia* or *Sancha,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, p. 346.)

(XIX) SANCHIA or SANCHA OF LEON became heir to her brother Bermudo III who was the last male heir of his house.

Sanchia or Sancha of Leon married Fernando or Ferdinand I, King

of Castile, who also became King of Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—VI.) (George Dunton Widener Descent from the Kings of Castile I.)

(XX) Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon, married (third) Constance of Burgundy.

(XXI) Urraca of Castile and Leon married (first) Raymond of Burgundy.

(XXII) Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon, married (first) Berengaria of Provence.

(XXIII) Sancho III, King of Castile, married Blanche of Navarre.

(XXIV) Alfonso IX married Eleanor of England.

(XXV) Berengaria married Alfonso IX, King of Leon.

(XXVI) Fernando or Ferdinand III married (second) Joanna, Countess of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(XXVII) Eleanor married Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVII.)

(XXVIII) Edward II, King of England, married Isabel of France.

(XXIX) Edward III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXX) John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXXI) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXXII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXXIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXXIV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXXV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXXVI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXXVII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXXVIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXXIX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XL) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XLI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XLII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XLIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XLIV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XLV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XLVI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XLVII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XLVIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Doges of Venice, from the Famous Houses of Este and Savoy, and from the Margraves of Austria, and the Marquesses of Saluzzo and Montferrat of George Dunton Widener)

(descent from the candiano family, doges of venice)

In the early centuries of the Christian era there was a movement of population from older cities in the northeastern part of Italy to the islands and lagoons now forming the city of Venice. A communal life grew up under tribunes, but as the city expanded there was need of a more powerful authority and, about 700, the first Doge or Duke was elected. Although elective, the office was for life, and frequently remained in a family for several generations. Among the families who held the office were those of the Candiano and Orseolo.

(A. Richardson: *Doges of Venice*, pp. 1-2.)

(1) Pietro Candiano I, Doge of Venice, was chosen to that office April 17, 887, due to the old age of his predecessor John Particiaco II, who placed the biretta on his head, handed him the sword and sceptre, and led him to the throne. A few months afterwards he commanded an

expedition against Slav pirates near Zara. Although successful in defeating them he was killed by an arrow and was the first Doge to be killed in battle.

Child:

1. *Pietro,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 29. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. VI, p. 246.)

(II) PIETRO CANDIANO II, Doge of Venice, ruled from 932 to 939. During his reign the port of Comacchio was annexed to the republic. A picturesque custom of that era was for the state to endow twelve maidens who were to be joined in marriage at the old Cathedral of St. Peter's on St. Mary's Eve. Da Canale relates that in his time "the Brides of Venice" were accustomed to wear robes of cloth of gold with a crown or coronet set with jewels. It was also a part of the ceremony that the Doge honor it with his presence. On one occasion a group of pirates kidnapped the brides and sailed for Trieste. The Doge commandeered vessels from the Carselleri or Casemakers, also referred to as Trunk Makers, who had the right to take material from the Venetian woods for their trades or crafts free of charge. They followed the pirates and defeated them. The Doge and clergy annually commemorated this rescue of the brides by paying a visit to the quarters of the Carselleri at Santa Maria Formosa, where they were hospitably received by the Trunk Makers. The tradition is, that when the latter waited on the Doge after the event, and entreated his Serenity to originate the *Andata* in memory of the rescue of the brides, the Doge remarked: "And what if it should rain?" The Trunk Makers replied: "We will give you hats to cover your heads, and if you are thirsty, we will give you drinks." In commemoration of this the Doge was presented on each succeeding occasion with two bottles of wine and two hats, on one of which was his own armorial bearings and on the other those of the reigning pontiff.

Child:

1. *Pietro,* of whom further.

(W. C. Hazlitt: *Venetian Republic,* pp. 77, 80.)

(III) PIETRO CANDIANO III, Doge of Venice, ruled from 942 to 959. He secured important concessions from Emperor Berenger II to trade in Italy and Dalmatia. His son Pietro was associated in the government with him, but for misconduct was exiled to Ravenna.

Pietro Candiano III, Doge of Venice, married Archielda.

Children:

1. Domenigo, Bishop of Torcello.
2. Vitali Ugone.

3. Pietro IV, Doge of Venice, *959-976.*
4. *Vitali,* of whom further.
5. Elena, and her husband, Gerardo Guoro, were believed to have been the inspiration of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet."

(*Ibid.*, pp. 80-83.)

(IV) Vitali Candiano, Doge of Venice, ruled for a short time in 978-79. After the reign of his brother Pietro IV and that of Pietro Orseolo (Orseolo I), he was chosen Doge and was the last of his line to hold that office. He was selected on account of his influence with the Emperor and negotiated with him for commercial protection. He then retired because of failing health to the Monastery at San Ilario.

Child:

1. *Maria,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 82.)

(V) Maria married Pietro Orseolo II. (Descent from the Orseolo Family II.)

(E. Staley: *Dogaresses of Venice,* pp. 43-44.)

(VI) Ottone Orseolo, Doge of Venice, married Gisele of Hungary.

(VII) Adelaide Orseolo married Albert, Margrave of Austria.

(VIII) Ernest, Margrave of Austria, married Adelaide of Lausnitz.

(IX) Leopold II, Margrave of Austria, married Itha, daughter of Henry III, Emperor.

(X) Sophia of Austria married Henry II, Duke of Carinthia.

(XI) Edwiga or Edith of Carinthia married Engelbert of Ortenburg.

(XII) Engelbert, Duke of Carinthia, married Utha or Itha of Putten.

(XIII) Matilda married Thibaut IV, Count of Champagne.

(XIV) Alix or Alice of Champagne married, as his third wife, Louis VII, King of France.

(XV) Philip II Augustus, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Hainault.

(XVI) Louis VIII, King of France, married Blanche of Castile.

(XVII) Louis IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XVIII) Philip III, King of France, married (second) Marie of Brabant.

(XIX) Margaret of France married Edward I, King of England.

(XX) Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, son of Edward I, of England, and Margaret of France.

(XXI) Joan Plantagenet married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent.

(XXII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(XXIII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

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(XXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

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(XXXII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

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(XXXV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XL) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Orseolo Family, Doges of Venice)

The family of Orseoli or Orseolo came originally from Aquila to Venice during the period when the Huns were devastating that region, and became one of the four great ruling families in the early days of the Republic. With other families they supplied doges for two hundred years.

(E. Staley: *Dogaresses of Venice*, p. 43.)

(I) Pietro Orseolo I (St. Pietro Orseolo) was chosen Doge after the assassination of Pietro Candiano IV, and ruled from 976 to 978. He had taken part in the revolt preceding the assassination. The Church of St. Mark had been burned as well as the ducal palace, and he began the erection of a church to take its place, which later became the famous St. Mark's of Venice. He was responsible for the silver gilt altar front made at Constantinople. He devoted himself more and more to religion, and two years after coming into office, resigned and retired to a monastery. After his death he was canonized.

St. Pietro Orseolo I married Felicita Malipiero.

Children:

1. *Pietro*, of whom further.
2. Domenigo.

(A. Richardson: *Doges of Venice*, p. 38. E. Staley, *Dogaresses of Venice*, pp. 43-44.)

(II) Pietro Orseolo II, Doge of Venice, ruled from 991 to 1009. On coming into power he sent ambassadors to both eastern and western empires, the city being divided into factions each favoring one of them. Zara and other cities on the opposite shore of the Adriatic sought the protection of Venice against pirates. After defeating the pirates Pietro Orseolo II returned home, assuming the title of Doge of Venice and Dalmatia. He instituted the great Water Festival, which became known as the Marriage of the Adriatic, during which the Bishop sprinkled the Doge with holy water and poured the rest into the Adriatic. He also

defeated the Saracens at Bari. Like his father he resigned his office for a monastic life.

Pietro Orseolo II, Doge of Venice, married Maria, daughter of Vitali Candiano. (Descent from the Candiano Family, Doges of Venice V.)

Children:

1. Giovanni, died of the plague in 1006; married Maria, niece of Basil, Eastern Roman Emperor.
2. *Ottone,* of whom further.
3. Orso, Archbishop.
4. Domenigo, married Imelda.
5. Icella, married Stephen, Prince of Croatia.
6. Imelda, died in infancy.
7. Felicita, Abbess of Saint Antonio di Torcello.

(A. Richardson: *Doges of Venice,* pp. 42-49. E. Staley: *Dogaresses of Venice,* pp. 50-54.)

(III) Ottone Orseolo became Doge of Venice when he was eighteen. He led a victorius army into Croatia where his administration was meeting with success, until Flabianico, who objected to the hereditary principle of selecting doges, opposed him. Ottone was deposed and went to Constantinople. A deputation headed by his brother Orso, the Archbishop, went there later to recall him to office and found him dead.

Ottone Orseolo married Gisela of Hungary.

Children:

1. Peter, King of Hungary.
2. *Adelaide* or *Frowila,* of whom further.

(A. Richardson: *Doges of Venice,* p. 50. N. V. de Saint Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. VI, p. 248.)

(IV) Adelaide or Frowila Orseolo married Albert or Adalbert Margrave of Austria. (Descent from the Margraves of Austria III.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 104.)

(V) Ernest, Margrave of Austria, married Adelaide or Maud of Lausnitz.

(VI) Leopold II, Margrave of Austria, married Itha, daughter of Henry III, Emperor.

(VII) Sophia of Austria married Henry II, Duke of Carinthia.

(VIII) Edwiga or Edith of Carinthia married Engelbert II of Ortenburg.

(IX) Engelbert, Duke of Carinthia, married Utha or Itha of Putten.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(X) Matilda of Carinthia married Thibaut IV, Count of Champagne.

(XI) Alix or Alice of Champagne married Louis VII, King of France.

(XII) Philip II Augustus, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Hainault.

(XIII) Louis VIII, King of France, married Blanche of Castile.

(XIV) Louis IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XV) Philip III, King of France, married (second) Marie of Brabant.

(XVI) Margaret of France married Edward I, King of England.

(XVII) Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, married Margaret Wake.

(XVIII) Joan Plantagenet married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent.

(XIX) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(XX) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XXI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

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(XXVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

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(XXIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXVI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the House of Este)

The House of Este is among the oldest and most celebrated in Europe. Branches of the family until comparatively recent times ruled in Brunswick and Modena and at one time they ruled as the Dukes of Bavaria and Seigneurs of Ferrara and les Marquis of Tuscany.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. VI, p. 228.)

(I) Boniface I, Count of Lucques and Marquess of Tuscany, ancestor of the House of Este, was living in 811. Some pedigrees give him a long line of ancestors going back to the time of Julius Caesar.

Children:

1. Berald.
2. *Boniface,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(II) Boniface II, Count of Lucques and Marquess of Tuscany, was living in 828, and died in 834. In the former year he was placed in charge of an army by Louis the Pious to fight the Saracens who had landed on the Island of Corsica.

He married Bertha, whose surname has not been found.

Child:

1. *Adalbert,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 228, 283-284.)

(III) ADALBERT I, Marquess of Tuscany, succeeded his father about 834, and died in 890. He served under Louis II and aided Carloman in becoming Emperor against the wishes of the Pope.

Adalbert I, Marquess of Tuscany, married Rothilde, sister of Lambert, Duke of Spoletto.

Children:

1. *Adalbert*, of whom further.
2. Boniface.

(*Ibid.*, p. 234.)

(IV) ADALBERT II, Marquess of Tuscany, succeeded his father about 890, and died about 905. He was considered one of the wealthiest men of his day and ruled more like a king than a marquess.

Adalbert II, Marquess of Tuscany, married Bertha, daughter of Lothaire, King of Lorraine.

Children:

1. *Guy*, of whom further.
2. Lambert, Marquess of Tuscany.
3. Hermengarde, married Adalbert, Marquess of Ivree.

(*Ibid.*, p. 284.)

(V) GUY, Marquess of Tuscany, died in 929. He exercised temporal power over Rome in opposition to Hugh, Count of Provence.

Guy, Marquess of Tuscany, married (first), but the name of his wife has not been found; he married (second) Marozie.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Adalbert*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. VI, pp. 228, 284.)

(VI) ADALBERT III, Marquess of Tuscany, lived in 940. The name of his wife is not known.

Child:

1. *Obert*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 228.)

(VII) OBERT I, Marquess of Italy, is first mentioned in 931 as Marquess of Italy, and was last named in 971. He became indignant at the persecution of Adelaide, widow of Lothaire, by King Berenger II, and called on Otto I to aid her.

Child:

1. *Obert*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 228.)

(VIII) OBERT II, Marquess of Italy, is named in 994 and 1014. He married Railende.

Children:

1. *Albert Azzo,* of whom further.
2. Hugh.
3. Adalbert.
4. Bertha, married Oleric or Olderico Manfred II, Marquess of Turin.

(*Ibid.*, p. 228.)

(IX) ALBERT AZZO I, Marquess of Italy, held that office jointly with his brother Hugh and is named in 1014 and 1029.

Child:

1. *Albert Azzo,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. VI, p. 228.)

(X) ALBERT AZZO II, Marquess of Italy, Count of Lunigiana and Seigneur of Este and Rovigo, died in 1097.

He married (first) Cunegonde, sister of Guelph III, Duke of Carinthia; (second) Gersende, daughter of Herbert, Count of Maine.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Guelph,* of whom further.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Fulk, ancestor of the Seigneurs of Ferrara.
3. Hugh, ancestor of the Counts of Maine.

(*Ibid.*, p. 228.)

(XI) GUELPH IV, Duke of Bavaria, died on the Island of Cypress in 1101. He was appointed duke by Emperor Henry IV in 1071. He was the ancestor of a branch of the House of Este, established in Germany, through which descends the male line of the House of Hanover. He later became a leader of the opposition to the Emperor and a supporter of Rudolph of Swabia. He joined an army of Crusaders in 1101 but died shortly after reaching Jerusalem.

Guelph IV, Duke of Bavaria, married (first) Ethelinde, daughter of Otto II, Duke of Bavaria; (second) Judith, daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders VII, Child 5.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. Guelph, Duke of Bavaria.
2. *Henry,* of whom further.
3. Itha.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. V, p. 585.)

(XII) HENRY, Duke of Bavaria, called the Black, succeeded his brother Guelph as duke in 1120, and died in 1126. He was one of the mediators in the settlement of the long struggle over investitures. After the death of Calixtus II he supported Frederick of Hohenstauffen for Emperor.

Henry, Duke of Bavaria, married Wulfhilda, daughter of Magnus, Duke of Saxony.

Children:

1. Conrad, became a monk at Clairvaux.
2. Henry.
3. Guelph.
4. *Judith*, of whom further.
5. Sophie, married (first) Berthold III, Duke of Zeringen; (second) Leopold, Marquis of Stiria.
6. Mathilda, married (first) Leopold, Marquis of Vohobruck; (second) Gebhard of Salzbach.
7. Wulfhilda, married Rudolph, Count of Bregentz.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 536.)

(XIII) JUDITH OF BAVARIA married Frederick II, Duke of Swabia.

(*Ibid.*, p. 536.)

(XIV) FREDERICK, Holy Roman Emperor, called "Barbarossa," married Beatrice of Burgundy. (First Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor I.)

(XV) PHILIP, Holy Roman Emperor, married Irene Angelus.

(XVI) MARY OF GERMANY married Henry II, Duke of Brabant.

(XVII) MATILDA OF BRABANT married Robert I, Count of Artois.

(XVIII) BLANCHE married (first) Henry I, King of Navarre.

(XIX) JEANNE, Queen of Navarre, married Philip IV, King of France.

(XX) ISABELLA married Edward II of England. (First Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(XXI) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(XXII) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(XXIII) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(XXIV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXVI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXVII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXVIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXIX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

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(XXXVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXXVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XL) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the House of Savoy)

(I) Humbert aux Blanches Mains or Umberto Biancamano, founder of the House of Savoy, married Auchilia of Burgundy. (House of Savoy I.)

(II) Oddo I, Count of Savoy and Maurienne, married Adelaide de Montferrat, Marquise of Turin.

(III) Amadeus II, Count of Savoy and Maurienne, married Joan of Genevois.

(IV) Humbert II, Count of Savoy and Maurienne and Marquis of Turin, married Giseala, Gisele or Guille of Burgundy.

(V) Amadeus III, Count of Savoy, married (second) Matilda or Majes of Albon.

(VI) Humbert III, Count of Savoy, married (fourth) Beatrice of Mâcon.

(VII) Thomas, Count of Savoy, married Margaret, also called Nicola or Beatrice of Genevois.

(VIII) Amadeus IV, Count of Savoy, married Margaret de Coligny.

(IX) Beatrice of Savoy married Manfred III, Marquess of Saluzzo. (Marquesses of Saluzzo VI.)

(X) Thomas I, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Luisa of Ceva.

(XI) Alice of Saluzzo married Richard (I) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel.

(XII) Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B., married Alice Warren.

(XIII) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married Eleanor Plantagenet.

(XIV) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XV) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XVI) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

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(XVIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

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(XXX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Margraves of Austria)

(I) Leopold I, Margrave of Austria, married Richilde, daughter of Emperor Otto the Great. (Margraves of Austria I.)

(II) Henry I, Margrave of Austria, married Swanhilde.

(III) Albert or Adalbert, Margrave of Austria, married Adelaide or Frowila Orseolo. (Descent from the Orseolo Family, Doges of Venice, IV.)

(IV) Ernest, Margrave of Austria, married Adelaide or Maud of Lausnitz.

(V) Leopold II, Margrave of Austria, married Itha, daughter of Henry III, Emperor.

(VI) Sophia of Austria married Henry II, Duke of Carinthia.

(VII) Edwiga or Edith of Carinthia married Engelbert of Ortenburg, Count of Lavant.

(VIII) ENGELBERT, Duke of Carinthia, married Utha or Itha of Putten.

(IX) MATILDA OF CARINTHIA married Thibaut IV, Count of Champagne. (Counts of Champagne VI.) (Third Descent from William the Conqueror III.)

(X) ALIX or ALICE OF CHAMPAGNE married Louis VII, King of France.

(XI) PHILIP II AUGUSTUS, King of France, married (first) Isabella of Hainault.

(XII) LOUIS VIII, King of France, married Blanche of Castile. (Fifth Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(XIII) LOUIS IX, King of France, married Margaret of Provence.

(XIV) PHILIP III, King of France, married (second) Marie of Brabant. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor V.)

(XV) MARGARET OF FRANCE married Edward I, King of England.

(XVI) EDMUND OF WOODSTOCK, Earl of Kent, married Margaret Wake.

(XVII) JOAN PLANTAGENET married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent.

(XVIII) SIR THOMAS (2) HOLAND or HOLLAND, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(XIX) MARGARET HOLLAND married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XX) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XXI) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XXII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XXIII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXIV) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

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(XXXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Marquesses of Montferrat)

(I) Alderan or Aleramo was the first Marquess or Count of Montferrat. (Marquesses of Montferrat I.)

(II) Oddone I was Marquess of Montferrat.

(III) William I, Marquess of Montferrat, married Uvaza.

(IV) Oddone II was Marquess of Montferrat.

(V) William II, Marquess of Montferrat, married Otta d'Aglie.

(VI) Rainier or Regnier, Marquess of Montferrat, married Giseale, Gisele or Guille of Burgundy.

(VII) William III, the Old, was Marquess of Montferrat.

(VIII) Alice of Montferrat married Manfred II, Marquess of Saluzzo. (Marquesses of Saluzzo IV.)

(IX) Boniface, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Maria, daughter of Comita II, Governor of Torres in Sardinia.

(X) Manfred III, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Beatrice of Savoy.

(XI) Thomas I, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Luisa of Ceva.

(XII) Alice of Saluzzo married Richard (1) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel.

(XIII) Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B., married Alice Warren.

(XIV) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married Eleanor Plantagenet.

(XV) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(XVI) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(XVII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XVIII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIX) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XX) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XXI) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XXII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XXIII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XXIV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXV) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXVI) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXVII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXVIII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXX) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXXI) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXXII) Eleanore Elkins married George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXXIII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from the Marquesses of Saluzzo)

(I) Otto, also called Thetes or Tete, Marquess of Vast, Ceva and Savona, married Elena, daughter of Conrad, Count of Ventimiglia. (Marquesses of Saluzzo I.)

(II) Boniface, Marquess of Savona, married (second) Alice of Savoy.

(III) Manfred I, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Eleanor of Arborea.

(IV) Manfred II, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Alice of Montferrat. (Marquesses of Montferrat VIII.)

(V) Boniface, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Maria, daughter of Comita II, Governor of Torres in Sardinia.

(VI) Manfred III, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Beatrice of Savoy. (House of Savoy IX.)

(VII) Thomas I, Marquess of Saluzzo, married Luisa of Ceva.

(VIII) Alice of Saluzzo married Richard (1) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel. (Earls of Arundel VII.)

(IX) Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B., married Alice Warren. (Warren XIV.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(X) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married Eleanor Plantagenet.

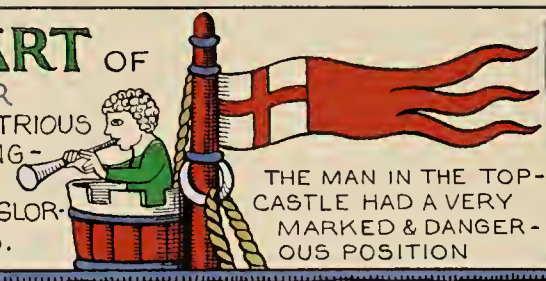
(XI) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, KG.

(XII) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

ADMIRALTY CHART OF

GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

SHOWING DESCENT FROM SEVEN ILLUSTRIOUS MEN WHO HELPED TO FOUND THE ENGLISH NAVY CENTURIES AGO, AND TO LAUNCH ENGLAND ON HER LONG AND GLORIOUS CAREER AS QUEEN OF THE SEAS.



THE MAN IN THE TOP-CASTLE HAD A VERY MARKED & DANGEROUS POSITION

UFFORD

LE DESPENSER

25 William de Longespée, Earl of Salisbury, was Commander of the English Fleet that attacked the French ships at Damme in 1213. Leading a fleet of 500 vessels with 700 knights on board, Salisbury surprised the enemy when most of the crews were on shore, & captured 300 ships laden with supplies, & burned 100 others. This was the first engagement between the fleets of France & England. He m. Ela, Countess of Salisbury

21 Sir Robert Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, was appointed Admiral of the North May 8, 1344, & held that rank until March, 1347. He had previously taken part in the capture of a fleet of Spanish & Genoese ships at Quimperlé. As Admiral he & Sir Richard FitzAlan transported the English Army to its famous victory at Crécy In 1350, near Winchelsea, he took part in the first naval encounter with Spain. He m. Margaret de Norwich

21 Sir Hugh le Despenser was appointed Admiral in 1321, & entrusted with the custody of the Cinque Ports & their fleets. He captured 2 large ships called dromons with merchandise valued at 40,000 marks. He m. Alianor de Clare

20 Elizabeth le Despenser m. Maurice, Lord Berkeley

19 Thomas, Lord Berkeley, was appointed Admiral of the West Nov. 5, 1403, & held that post until Feb., 1405. Just before he took office, the French had attacked Plymouth, so the following March he made raids on the coasts of Brittany & Picardy. In August, 1405, Lord Berkeley, though not in office as Admiral, helped defeat a large French Fleet sent to aid Owen Glendower. 14 ships were captured, & 15 others were burned. Thomas, Ld. Berkeley m. Margaret de Lisle

24 Sir Stephen de Longespée m. Emeline de Rideles ford

23 Ela de Longespée m. Roger la Zouche of Ashby

22 Alan la Zouche m. Elea. Segrave

21 Maud la Zouche m. Robert, Ld. Holland

20 Sir Thomas Holland m. Joan Plantagenet

20 Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, was appointed Admiral of the West Feb. 20, 1340. In January, Edward III had assumed the title of King of France, & a large expedition gathered to invade France. In the battle which took place near Sluys on the Flemish coast June 24, 1340, the enemy were completely routed. On Feb. 23, 1345, again in charge of the Western fleet, he helped transport the Army to its famous victory at Crécy. He m. Eleanor Plantagenet

20 Margaret de Ufford m. William, Ld. Ferrers of Groby

19 Margaret de Ferrers m. Sir Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., who was appointed Admiral of the North, December 5, 1377, and held office until the following November. He took part in action against both France and Spain

19 Sir Thomas Holland m. 19 Alice FitzAlan

18 Margaret Holland m. Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset, K.G., Admiral of the Northern & Western fleet Dec. 23, 1406 until May, 1407

18 Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B. m. 1st 18 Elizabeth de Berkeley

17 Alianor de Beauchamp m. 2nd

17 Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

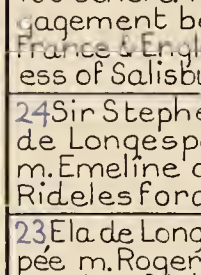
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 Wm. Lukens Elkins m. Maria L. Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins m. 1st Geo. D. Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane



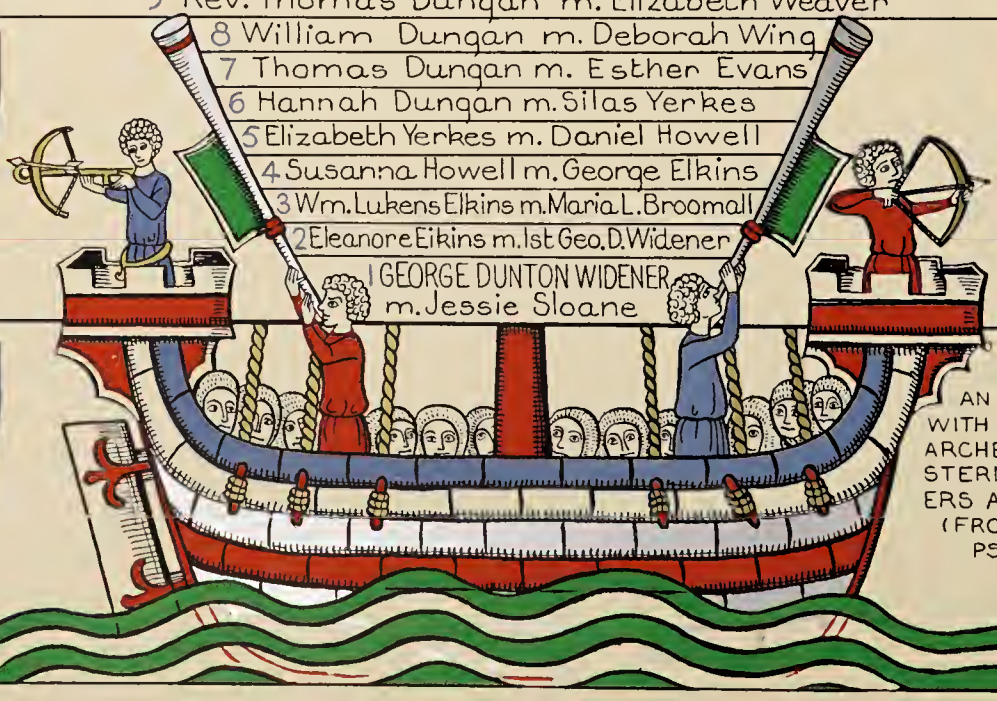
LONGESPÉE

BERKELEY

FITZALAN

BEAUCHAMP

BEAUFORT



AN ENGLISH SHIP OF WAR WITH SOLDIERS IN MAIL, & ARCHERS IN THE FORE & STERN-CASTLE. TRUMPETERS ARE ALSO SHOWN. (FROM THE LUTTRELL PSALTER, CIRCA 1340)

ΒΕΖΟΣΗΥΛΒ

Adam-Colon: a type pertaining to crosses crossed on.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ΟΡΕΟΚΟ

Adam-Snyder: a cross engrailed on.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

ΑΙΙΖΖΚ ΙΖ ΡΙΡΜ

Adam-Chevron: wings and legs in the second line third dimetric e trgt or.

ozo: ble e pend sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ΒΕΚΚΕΕΖ

Adam-Colon: a chevron between ten crosses bottony six in orle and four in pale argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ΓΟΧΖΕΡΒΕΕ

Adam-Yale: six lions rampant or three, two and one.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ΕΗΧ ΖΖΖΖ

Adam-Cross: a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ΒΕΥΓΕΟΚΙ

Adam-Chevron: fretted and langued and within a bordure gyronny argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LONGESPEE

Arms—Azure, six lions rampant or, three, two and one.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ ALAN

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony argent and azure.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base argent.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

UFFORD

Arms—Sable, a cross engrailed or.
(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

LE DESPENSER

Arms—Quarterly, argent and gules, in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all a bend sable.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

(XIII) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(XIV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XV) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XVI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XVII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XIX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XX) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XXI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XXII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Admiralty Descents of George Dunton Widener)

(descent from thomas de beauchamp, earl of warwick, admiral in 1377)

(I) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, (De Beauchamp XI.), was appointed Admiral of the North, December 5, 1377, and held office until the following November. He took part in action against both France and Spain.

Thomas (2) de Beauchamp married Margaret de Ferrers.

(II) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(III) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(IV) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(V) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VI) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(VII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(VIII) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(IX) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(X) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XIV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XV) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XVII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XVIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XIX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Sir Hugh le Despencer, Admiral in 1321, and Thomas de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, Admiral in 1403)

(I) Sir Hugh (4) le Despencer (Le Despencer V), was ap-

pointed Admiral in 1321, and entrusted with the custody of the Cinque Ports and their fleets. He captured two large ships called dromons with merchandise valued at forty thousand marks.

Sir Hugh (4) le Despencer married Eleanor or Alianor de Clare. (First De Clare Line VIII, Child 2.)

(II) Elizabeth le Despencer married Maurice (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley IX.)

(III) Thomas (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, was appointed Admiral of the West, November 5, 1403, and held that post until February, 1405. Just before taking office the French had attacked Plymouth and the following March he made raids in the coasts of Brittany and Picardy. In August, 1405, the French sent a large fleet to the aid of Owen Glendower, which Berkeley, although not in office as Admiral, had his share in defeating. Fourteen ships were captured and fifteen others burned.

Thomas (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married Margaret de Lisle. (De Lisle IX.)

(IV) Elizabeth de Berkeley married Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G. (De Beauchamp XII.)

(V) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(VI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(VII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(IX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(X) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, and Admiral in 1340)

(I) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel (Earls of Arundel IX), was appointed Admiral of the West, February 20, 1340. This was a memorable year, since Edward III had the previous month assumed the title of King of France, and a large expedition gathered to invade France. The sailors of the western ports engaged to furnish seventy ships of one hundred tons each. They were joined by others from the Cinque Ports and elsewhere, and met the French fleet near Sluys on the coast of Flanders, June 23, 1340. The battle of Sluys was a complete English victory and one of the most memorable naval actions of the Middle Ages. February 23, 1345, Richard FitzAlan was once more placed in charge of the western fleet, which with others, transported the English Army to its famous victory at Crécy.

Richard (2) FitzAlan married Eleanor Plantagenet. (Second Royal Descent from William the Conqueror IX.)

(II) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G.

(III) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(IV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(V) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(VI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(VIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(IX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(X) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from William de Longespée, Earl of Salisbury in 1213, and Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, K.B., Admiral in 1406 and 1407)

(I) William de Longespée (De Longespée I), Earl of Salisbury, was Commander of the English fleet that attacked the French ships at Damme in 1213. Philip II of France made preparations to invade England after the Pope had excommunicated King John, and it is claimed that seventeen hundred ships gathered for that purpose. An English fleet of five hundred vessels with seven hundred knights on board proceeded to their headquarters on the coast of Flanders under the leadership of Salisbury, and surprised them while most of the French crews were on shore. He captured three hundred ships laden

with supplies, and burned one hundred others. It is memorable for being the first engagement between the fleets of France and England.

William de Longespée married Ela, Countess of Salisbury.

(II) Sir Stephen de Longespée married Emeline de Riddlesford.

(III) Ela de Longespée married Roger la Zouche. (First La Zouche Line VI.)

(IV) Alan (4) la Zouche married Eleanor Segrave.

(V) Maud la Zouche married Sir Robert (3) Holand, Lord Holand. (Holland V.)

(VI) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G., married Joan Plantagenet.

(VII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(VIII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.). Sir John Beaufort was appointed Admiral of the Northern and Western fleets, December 23, 1406, and held office until May, 1407. Little action seems to have taken place that winter.

(IX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor de Beauchamp.

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, Admiral, 1344-47)

(I) Robert (3) de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, K.G. (De Ufford IV), was appointed Admiral of the North, May 8, 1344, and held that rank until March, 1347. He had previously taken part in an engagement at Quimperlé in which a fleet of Spanish and Genoese ships was captured while in port. As Admiral he gathered a large fleet and with Sir Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, transported the English Army to its famous victory at Crécy. In 1350 he took part in a naval battle near Winchelsea known as "L'Espagnols sur Mer." It was the first naval battle between the fleets of Spain and England.

Robert de Ufford married Margaret de Norwich.

(II) Margaret de Ufford married William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby. (Ferrers XI.)

(III) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G. (De Beauchamp XI.)

(IV) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(V) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(VI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(VII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(IX) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(X) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIV) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XVI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XVII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XIX) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ROBERT de VERE

Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet argent.
(Burke: "General Armory." T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England, Vol. III, p. 582.)

SEYER de QUINCY

Arms—Or, a fess gules, a label of twelve points azure.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

JOHN de LACY

Arms—Or, a lion rampant purpure.
(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 482. Burke: "General Armory.")

RICHARD de CLARE
GILBERT de CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

ROGER BIGOD
HUGH BIGOD

Arms—Or, a cross gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

HENRY de BOHUN

Arms—Azure, a bend argent between two cottises and six lions rampant or.
(Burke: "Dormant and Extinct Peerages.")

Mann-Or. a cross furlor.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

HENRY de BOHUN

Mann-Or. a fess furlor, a label of [illegible] points azure.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

ROGER BIGOD

HUGH BIGOD

Mann-Or. three crescents furlor.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

RICHARD de CLARE

CHILDERT de CLARE

Mann-Or. a cross furlor.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

ROBERT de VERE

Mann-Quarterly: gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet argent.

(Burke: „General Armory." J. C. Brooke: „Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England." Vol. III. p. 485.)

SEWER de QUINCY

Mann-Or. a fess gules, a label of [illegible] points azure.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

JOHN de LACY

Mann-Or. a lion rampant purpure.

(J. C. Brooke: „Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England." Vol. III. p. 485. Burke: „General Armory.")

MAGNA CARTA SURETIES

who were ancestors of George Dunton Widener

24 John (Lackland), K. of Eng., signed the Magna Charta at Runnemede on June 15, 1215; d. Oct. 19, 1216; m. Isabel Taillefer

23 Henry III, K. of Eng., m. Eleanor Berenger

22 Edward I, K. of Eng., m. Eleanor of Castile

21 Edward II, K. of Eng., m. Isabella of France

20 Edw. III, K. of Eng., m. Philippa of Hainault

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., m. Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G. m. Margaret Holland

25 Robert de Vere, 3rd E. of Oxford, a Magna Charta surety, m. Isabel de Bolebec

24 Hugh de Vere, 4th E. of Oxford, K.B. m. 24 Hawise de Quincy

23 Robert de Vere, 5th E. of Oxford, m. Alice de Sanford

22 Joan de Vere m. William Warren

21 Alice Warren m. Sir Edmund Fitz-Alan, E. of Arundel

20 Rich. FitzAlan, E. of Arundel & Surrey, m. Elea. Plantagenet

19 Alice FitzAlan m. 19 Sir Thomas Holand, E. of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand & Wake, K.G.

25-25-26-27 Seyer de Quincy, E. of Winchester, one of the barons who forced King John to sign Magna Charta; m. Margaret de Beaumont

24 Robert de Quincy, Jr., m., as 2nd husband, Helen, d. of Llywelyn ap Iowerth, Pr. of No. Wales

23 Hawise de Quincy m. Baldwin Wake

22 John Wake

21 Margaret Wake m. 2nd Edmund Plantagenet of Woodstock, E. of Kent

20 Joan Plantagenet m. Sir Thomas Holand, Lord Holand & Earl of Kent, K.G.

25-25 Roger de Quincy, E. of Winchester; m. Margaret, d. of Alan, Lord of Galloway

24 Helen de Quincy m. Alan la Zouch of Ashby

23 Sir Eudo la Zouch m. Millicent de Cantilou, d. of Wm. & Eve de Cantilou

22 Eva la Zouch m. 22 Maurice de Berkeley

21 Thos. de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, m. Marg. de Mortimer

20 Maurice de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, m. Elizabeth Despenser

19 Thos. de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, m. Marg. de Lisle

18 Elizabeth de Berkeley m. 18 Margaret

24-24 Mgt. de Quincy m. Wm. de Ferrers, 5th E. of Derby

23 Joan (Marg.) Ferrers m. Thos. Ld. of Berkeley

23 Wm. de Ferrers m. Joan Despencer

22 Wm. de Ferrers, Ld. Ferrers of Groby m. Margaret Segrave

21 Henry de Ferrers, Ld. Ferrers of Groby, m. 21 Isabel de Verdon

20 Wm. de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, m. Margaret Ufford

19 Marg. de Ferrers m. 19 Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of Wiwick, KG

18 Elizabeth de Berkeley m. 18 Rich. de Beauchamp, 13th E. of Warwick, K.G., K.B.

26 Robt. de Quincy m. Hawise de Blundeville

25 Margaret de Quincy m. John de Lacy E. of Lincoln, a surety of the Magna Charta in 1215

24 Maud de Lacy m. 24 Rich. de Clare, E. of Hertford & Gloucester

23 Gilbt. de Clare m. Pr. Joan of Acre

22 Eliz. de Clare m. S. Theobald de Verdon

21 Guy de Beauchamp, m. 21 Alice de Tonei

20 Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of Wrwick, K.G.; m. Cath. de Mortimer

26 Richard de Clare, 3rd E. of Hertford, a Magna Charta surety; m. Amicia (Amice)

25 Gilbert de Clare, 4th E. of Hertford, a Magna Charta surety; m. Isabella Marshall

24 Hugh Bigod 3rd E. of Norfolk a Magna Charta surety; m. Matilda Marshall

23 Isabel Bigod m. John Fitz Geoffrey

22 Maud Fitz John m. Wm. de Beauchamp, E. of Wwick

21 Guy de Beauchamp, m. 21 Alice 10th E. of Warwick de Tonei

20 Thos. de Beauchamp, E. of Wrwick, K.G.; m. Cath. de Mortimer

25 Roger Bigod 2nd E. of Norfolk, a Magna Charta surety, m. Isabel Warren, d. of Hameline, E. of Warren, etc.

24 Henry de Bohun, E. of Hereford, a surety of Magna Charta, m., (as 1st husband), Maud de Mandeville

23 Humphrey de Bohun, E. of Hereford & Constable of Eng., m. 1st Maud de Lusignan

22 Ela de Bohun m. Ralph, son of Ralph & Petronel de Tonei

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., m. 17 Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Ld. of Howth, m. 1st Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice (Alison) St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing

7 Thos. Dungan of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn., m. Esther Evans

6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes

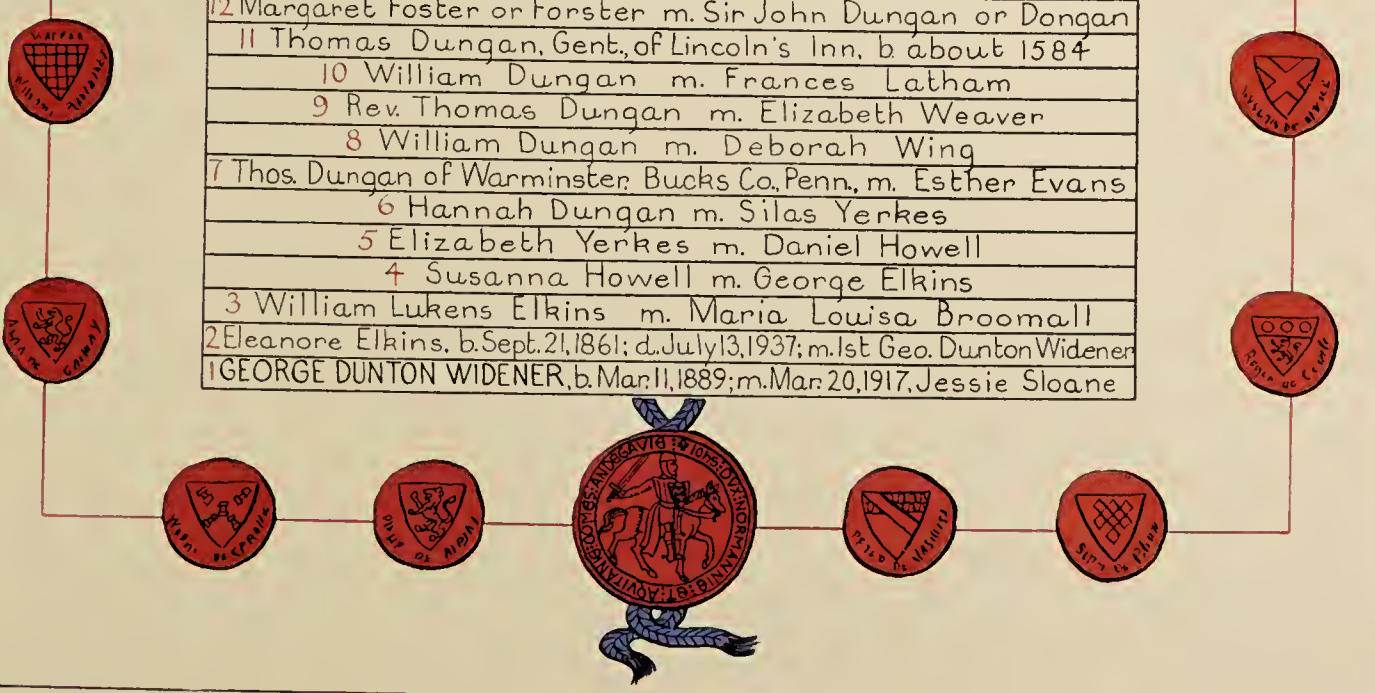
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept. 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st Geo. Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. Mar. 11, 1889; m. Mar. 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane



Magna Carta Sureties who were Ancestors of George Dunton Widener

(DESCENT FROM JOHN, KING OF ENGLAND, SIGNER OF THE MAGNA CARTA)

JOHN, King of England, called Lackland, was forced by the English barons June 15, 1215, at Runnemede, to sign a charter, known to history as *Magna Carta*.

King John married (second) Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême. (First Descent from William the Conqueror V.) (Descent from Charlemagne XV.)

(II) HENRY III, King of England, married Eleanor of Provence.

(III) EDWARD I, King of England, married (first) Eleanor of Castile.

(IV) EDWARD II, King of England, married Isabella of France.

(V) EDWARD III, King of England, married Philippa of Hainault.

(VI) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(VII) *SIR* JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., married Margaret Holland.

(VIII) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(IX) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(X) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XI) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIII) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XIV) THOMAS DUNGAN, Gentleman.

(XV) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVI) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XVIII) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XIX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XX) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXI) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIII) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXIV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Roger and Hugh Bigod, Earls of Norfolk and Sureties of Magna Carta)

(I) Roger (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, was among the barons who rebelled against King John and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married Isabel Warren. (Bigod III.)

(II) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, was with his father a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married, as her first husband, Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall. (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XVI.)

(III) Isabel Bigod married (second) Sir John FitzGeoffrey.

(IV) Maud FitzJohn married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

(V) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Alice de Tony.

(VI) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(VII) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(VIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(IX) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, a Surety of Magna Carta)

(I) Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, was among the barons who rebelled against King John and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married, as her first husband, Maud de Mandeville. (De Bohun V.)

(II) Humphrey (5) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, married (first) Maud de Lusignan.

(III) Ela de Bohun married Roger (4) de Tony, Lord of Flamstead, Bliston, Helston, and Carnanton. (De Tony XI.)

(IV) Ralph (7) de Tony married Clarissa.

(V) Alice de Tony married (second) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. (De Beauchamp IX.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(VI) Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Catherine de Mortimer.

(VII) Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., married Margaret de Ferrers.

(VIII) Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(IX) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(XXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Richard and Gilbert de Clare, Earls of Hertford and Sureties of Magna Carta)

(I) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married Amice or Amicia FitzRobert. (First De Clare Line V.)

(II) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford, was with his father a surety of *Magna Carta* in 1215. He married Isabel or Isabella Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-B.) (Fifth Descent from the Irish Kings LVIII.)

(III) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Maud de Lacy.

(IV) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Princess Joan of Acre.

(V) Elizabeth de Clare married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon, Lord Verdon.

(VI) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.

(VII) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(VIII) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(IX) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(X) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from John de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, a Surety of Magna Carta)

(I) John (2) de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married (second) Margaret de Quincy. (De Lacy V.)

(II) Maud de Lacy married, as his second wife, Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. (First De Clare Line VII.)

(III) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Princess Joan of Acre. (George Dunton Widener Sixth Royal Descent from William the Conqueror VIII.)

(IV) Elizabeth de Clare married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon, Lord Verdon.

(V) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.

(VI) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(VII) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(VIII) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(IX) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(First Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta)

(I) Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married Margaret de Beaumont. (First De Quincy Line I.)

(II) Robert de Quincy married Hawise de Kevelioc.

(III) Margaret de Quincy married (first) John (2) de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. (De Lacy V.)

(IV) Maud de Lacy married as his second wife, Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. (First De Clare Line VII.)

(V) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, married (second) Princess Joan of Acre.

(VI) Elizabeth de Clare married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon, Lord Verdon.

(VII) Isabel de Verdon married Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.

(VIII) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(IX) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(X) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(XI) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XII) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XIII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIV) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XVI) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVII) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XIX) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XXI) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXII) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXIII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIV) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXVI) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVII) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Second Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta)

(I) Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married Margaret de Beaumont. (First De Quincy Line I.)

(II) Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, married (first) Helen, daughter of Alan, Lord of Galloway.

(III) Margaret de Quincy married, as his second wife, William (3) de Ferrières or de Ferrers, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers VII.)

(IV) William (4) de Ferrers married (first) Joan Despencer.

(V) William (5) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Margaret Segrave.

(VI) Henry (2) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married Isabel de Verdon. (De Verdon IX.) (Sixth Descent from William the Conqueror X.)

(VII) William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby, married (first) Margaret Ufford.

(VIII) Margaret de Ferrers married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G.

(IX) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(X) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Third Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta)

For Generations I and II, see the Second Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta.

(III) Helen de Quincy, daughter of Roger and Helen de Quincy, married Alan la Zouche of Ashby. (First La Zouche Line V.)

(IV) Sir Eudo la Zouche married Millicent de Cantilupe. (Fourth Descent from the Irish Kings LX.)

(V) Eve la Zouche married, as his first wife, Maurice (3) de Berkeley.

(VI) Thomas (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married (first) Margaret de Mortimer.

(VII) Maurice (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married Elizabeth le Despencer.

(VIII) Thomas (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married Margaret de Lisle.

(IX) Elizabeth de Berkeley married, as his first wife, Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B.

(X) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fourth Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta)

For Generations I to III, see the Second Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta.

(IV) Joan de Ferrers, also called Margaret, daughter of William (3) and Margaret (de Quincy) de Ferrières or de Ferrers, married Thomas (2) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley VI.)

(V) Maurice (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married (first) Eve la Zouche. (Second La Zouche Line VIII.) (Fifth Descent from the Irish Kings LXI.)

(VI) Thomas (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married (first) Margaret de Mortimer.

(VII) Maurice (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married Elizabeth le Despencer.

(VIII) Thomas (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, married Margaret de Lisle.

(IX) Elizabeth de Berkeley married, as his first wife, Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B.

(X) Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(XI) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XII) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIV) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XVI) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVII) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVIII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIX) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XXI) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXII) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXIII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIV) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXVI) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Fifth Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta)

(I) Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married Margaret de Beaumont. (First De Quincy Line I.)

(II) Robert de Quincy, Jr., married, as her second husband, Helen, daughter of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVII.)

(III) Hawise de Quincy married, as his second wife, Baldwin Wake. (Wake I.)

(IV) John Wake was the father of:

(V) Margaret Wake married (second) Edmund Plantagenet of

Woodstock, Earl of Kent. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VII.)

(VI) Joan Plantagenet married (first) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G.

(VII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., married Alice FitzAlan.

(VIII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(IX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(Sixth Descent from Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Surety of Magna Carta)

(I) Seyer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married Margaret de Beaumont. (First De Quincy Line I.)

(II) Hawise de Quincy married Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford, K.B. (De Vere V.)

(III) Robert (2) de Vere, Earl of Oxford, married Alice de Sanford or Saunford.

(IV) Joan de Vere married William (7) Warren. (Warren XIII.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(V) Alice Warren married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B.

(VI) Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married (second) Eleanor Plantagenet.

(VII) Alice FitzAlan married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord of Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(VIII) Margaret Holland married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(IX) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) WILLIAM DUNGAN married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) THOMAS (2) DUNGAN married Esther Evans.

(XX) HANNAH DUNGAN married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) ELIZABETH YERKES married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) SUSANNA HOWELL married George Elkins.

(XXIII) WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) ELEANORE ELKINS married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) GEORGE DUNTON (2) WIDENER married Jessie Sloane.

(DESCENT FROM ROBERT DE VERE, THIRD EARL OF OXFORD, A SURETY OF MAGNA CARTA)

(I) ROBERT DE VERE, Earl of Oxford, was among the barons who rebelled against King John in 1215 and became a surety of *Magna Carta*. He married, as her first husband, Isabel de Bolebec. (De Vere IV.)

(II) HUGH DE VERE, Earl of Oxford, K.B., married Hawise de Quincy.

(III) ROBERT (2) DE VERE, Earl of Oxford, married Alice de Sanford or Saunford.

(IV) JOAN DE VERE married William (7) Warren (Warren XIII.) (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XVIII.)

(V) ALICE WARREN married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.B.

(VI) RICHARD (2) FITZALAN, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, married (second) Eleanor Plantagenet.

(VII) ALICE FITZALAN married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G.

(VIII) MARGARET HOLLAND married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(IX) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

HONI • SOIT • QVI • MAL • Y • PENSE

E R

20 Edward III King of England 1327-77 b. Nov. 13, 1312; d. June 21, 1377, m. Philippa, d. of William I, Count of Hainault and Holland. Edward III founded the Most Noble Order of the Garter about 1350 at Windsor Castle, and is numbered 1 in the list of Knights as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter"

20 Sir Thomas Holland; Earl of Kent, K.G; d. Sept. 1, 1359; a prominent military leader; a founder of the Order of the Garter; 14th on Beltz's list; m. Joan Plantagenet, d. of Edmund of Woodstock, E of Kent, son of K Edward I

19 Sir Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G., b. 1350; d. April 25, 1397; 59th on Beltz's list; m. Alice, d. of Richard FitzAlan; Earl of Arundel

18 Margaret Holland

19 John of Gaunt. Duke of Lancaster K.G; b. March, 1340; d. February 3, 1399, admitted to the Order of the Garter in 1361. He is numbered 37 on Beltz's list; m. 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford, d. of Sir Payne Roelt

18 Sir John Beaufort E. of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G.; b. about 1375; d. April 21, 1410; m. 88th in Beltz's "Memorials"

20 Thomas de Beauchamp 11th Earl of Warwick, K.G. d. Nov. 13, 1369; is numbered 4 on Beltz's list, m. Catherine Mortimer

19 Thomas de Beauchamp 12th Earl of Warwick K.G. b. abt. 1340; d. Apr. 8, 1401; 54th on Beltz's list; m. Margaret, d. of William Lord Ferrers of Groby

18 Richard de Beauchamp 13th Earl of Warwick, K.G.; b. 1382; d. April 30, 1439; 100th on Beltz's list; m. Elizabeth, d. & heir of Thomas, Lord Berkley

SIR THOMAS HOLLAND

THOMAS DE BEAUCHAMP

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., m 17 Lady Alianor d. 1455; created K.G. 1440; 151st on Beltz's list (Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m., 1st, Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St Lawrence, Lord of Howth, Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1509-12, d. July 10, 1526; m. 1st, Lady Janet or Genet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte of Malassin & Flemingston, 2nd Baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster (Forster) Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster (Forster) m. abt. 1577, Sir John Dungan (Dongan)

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan, bur. Sept., 1636; m. abt. 1627, Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan, b. abt. 1634; d 1687-8; will dated Dec 3, 1686, at Cold Spring, Penn.; m abt. 1663, Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan, b. in Rhode Island about 1665; d. in Bucks Co., Penn., 1713, m. about 1688 Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn. b. Sept., 1690; d. June 20, 1759; m about 1724 Esther Evans, b. 1707

6 Hannah Dungan, b. 1725; d. Aug. 22, 1792, m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, d. Sept. 2, 1826; m. Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell, b. in Moreland Township, Montgomery Co, Pa., d. in Philadelphia, Aug. 12, 1867; m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins, b. May 2, 1832; d. in Penn., Nov. 7, 1903; m. Jan. 21, 1857, Maria Louisa Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. at Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1861; d. at Paris, July 13, 1937; m. 1st. George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, born at Philadelphia, Penn., March 11, 1889; m. in N.Y.C. March 20, 1917 Jessie Sloane

SIR JOHN BEAUFORT
SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT

RICH. DE BEAUCHAMP

CHART OF DESCENT FROM KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

SIR JOHN BEAUCHAMP
SIR EDMUND BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Quarterly: France and England within a bordure gobony argent and azure.
(Burke: „General Armory.“)

THOMAS de BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fesse between six crosses crosslet or.
(Burke: „General Armory.“)

RICHARD de BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Quarterly: first and fourth, France and England within a bordure gobony argent and azure; second and third, gules, a fesse between six crosses crosslet or.
(C. Boutell: „Heraldry, Historical and Popular.“ 1864. Edition. p. 158.)

SIR THOMAS BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Azure semée-de-lis, a lion rampant argent.
(Elias Ashmole: „The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.“)

EDWARD III

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, France, azure, semée-de-lis or; second and third, England, gules, three lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

JOHN OF GAUNT

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, France, azure, semée-de-lis or; second and third, England, gules, three lions passant guardant or, a label of three points ermine.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SIR THOMAS HOLLAND

Arms—Azure semée-de-lis, a lion rampant argent.

(Elias Ashmole: "The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.")

SIR JOHN BEAUFORT
SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

THOMAS de BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fesse between six crosses crosslet or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

RICHARD de BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, chequy, or and azure, a fess ermine; second and third, gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.

(C. Boutell: "Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 321.)

(X) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(XI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(XII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(XIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(XIV) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(XV) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XVI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XVII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XVIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIX) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XX) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XXI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XXII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XXIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XXIV) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XXV) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

Knights of the Garter who were Ancestors of George Dunton Widener

(descent from Edward III, sovereign founder of the order of the garter, and from John of Gaunt, sir John Beaufort and sir Edmund Beaufort, knights of the garter)

After Edward III, King of England, instituted the "Most Noble Order of the Garter" about 1350 at Windsor Castle, it was quite natural that he should early have conferred membership in it on several of his nearest relatives. One of these was one of his sons, John of

Gaunt. Later sovereigns followed this practice, conferring membership in the Order on members of the Beaufort family, the descendants of the union of John of Gaunt and Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 11th edition, Vol. III, p. 585; Vol. XV, p. 857.)

(I) EDWARD III, King of England, was the founder of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and is numbered one in the list of knights as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter."

He married Philippa of Hainault. (First Descent from William the Conqueror IX.) (First Descent from Charlemagne XIX.)

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 466-87. G. F. Beltz: *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*, pp. cxlix, cli, 132.)

(II) JOHN OF GAUNT, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., was admitted to the Order of the Garter in 1361 and is numbered thirty-seven in Beltz's "Memorials."

He married (third) Catherine (Roelt) Swynford.

(G. F. Beltz: *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*, pp. 354-57.)

(III) SIR JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., is numbered 88 in Beltz's "Memorials."

He married Margaret Holland.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) SIR EDMUND BEAUFORT, Duke of Somerset, K.G., was invested with the Order of the Garter in 1440 after he had recaptured Harfleur in Normandy, and is numbered one hundred and fifty-one in Beltz's "Memorials."

He married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) LADY JOAN BEAUFORT married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(VI) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VII) ALICE or ALISON ST. LAWRENCE married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(VIII) MARGARET WHYTE married Walter Foster or Forster.

(IX) MARGARET FOSTER or FORSTER married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

ANCESTRAL OUTLINE

(X) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Thomas (1) De Beauchamp, 11th Earl of Warwick, Thomas (2) De Beauchamp, 12th Earl of Warwick, and Richard De Beauchamp, 13th Earl of Warwick, Knights of the Garter)

The de Beauchamp family was founded in England by Hugh de Beauchamp, who came with William the Conqueror and who is mentioned in Domesday Book. The prominence of the family is indicated by the fact that one of its members, Thomas de Beauchamp, 11th Earl of Warwick (Generation X of the De Beauchamp Line), was one of the founders of the Order of the Garter.

(I) Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., is numbered four in the list of knights as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter."

He married Catherine de Mortimer. (De Beauchamp X.) (Fifth Descent from Charlemagne XX.)

(II) Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., is numbered fifty-four in the list of Knights of the Garter as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials."

He married Margaret de Ferrers.

(III) Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., is num-

bered one hundred in the list of Knights of the Garter as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials."

He married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley.

(IV) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXII.)

(V) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(VI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(VIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(IX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(X) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(Descent from Sir Thomas (1) Holland and from Sir Thomas (2) Holland, Earls of Kent and Knights of the Garter)

(I) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G., was chosen one of the founders of the Order of

CHART OF CRUSADER ANCESTORS

OF

GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

History speaks of the First, Second, etc., Crusades, but, in reality, it was one long intermittent conflict lasting two centuries. Starting as a movement of the people, it finally included even the sovereigns of Christendom. Quarrels and feuds raged between the Crusaders, and many wrongs were done, but the spur behind them all, good and bad, was a devotion to what they believed the greatest of earthly causes. The hardships they bore were indescribable and millions lost their lives. The Church held a Crusade to be the most arduous penance of all.

·1· Amadeus III, C. of Savoy, engaged twice in the Crusades, in 1111 & 1147 in the Second Crusade; d. at Nicosia, on Isl. of Cyprus, Apr. 1148

·11· Wm. Taillefer IV, C. of Angoulême, in Second Crus. 1147; d. en route to Holy Land Aug. 7, 1178

·111· Eustace III, C. of Boulogne, brother of Godfrey of Bouillon, took part in First Crusade. He was in line to succeed his brother Baldwin I, as K. of Jerusalem, but, due to his delay in getting there from Europe, another was chosen. He became a monk and died 1125

·1v· Hugh the Great was a leader of the First Crusade, reaching Constantinople in Nov., 1096. In 1101, he made a second trip to Holy Land, and died 1102 at Tarsus in Cilicia

·v· Wm. Warren, 3rd E. of Warren & Surrey, joined Second Crusade 1147; captured by Saracens 1148 & died in prison

·v1· Etienne (Steph. of Blois), C. of Blois, Chartres, Brie & Champagne, son-in-law of Wm. the Conq., was in First Crusade; went to Palestine again in 1101, captured by Turks at Rames May 27, 1102, & died soon after

·v11· Eudes I, D. of Burgundy, served in First Crusade, died at Er-Rama or Tarsus May 27, 1102, or Mar. 23, 1103

·v111· Hugh III, D. of Burgundy, gt.-grandson of Eudes I, was a Crusader 1169; a leader under Philip II; d. at Tyre 1193

·1x· Hugh IV, D. of Burgundy, grandson of Hugh III, was a Crusader 1237 & with Louis IX 1247; imprisoned many years

·x· Stephen I, C. of Vardesque & Macon, d. 1102 on First Crus.

·x1· Wm. IV, C. of Macon & Vienne, son of Stephen I, returned from Second Crusade in 1153

·x11· Steph. II, Seig. de Traves, son of Wm. IV, a Crus. 1171-73

·x111· Baldwin II, C. of Hainault, went on a Crusade in 1086 & again, in 1096, on First Crusade; was at siege of Antioch; captured by Turks, and never heard of again

·x1v· Baldwin VI, C. of Hainault & Flanders, gt.-gt.-grandson of Baldwin II; joined Fourth Crusade 1202; crowned Emp. of Constantinople May 16, 1204; d. in prison 1205

·xv· Ralph de Gael, E. of Norfolk & Suffolk, Seig. de Gael, was in First Crus.; accompanied by his wife; Both d. in Holy Land

·xv1· Robert de Beaumont, E. of Leicester, gt-grandson of Ralph de Gael, died returning from Third Crusade

·xv11· Hugh VI, Seigneur de Lusignan, went to Holy Land in 1101 & celebrated Easter at Jerusalem with Baldwin I

·xv111· Hugh VII, Seig. de Lusignan, "le Brun", son of Hugh VI, was with King Louis VII

·x1x· Hugh VIII, Seig. de Lusignan, son of Hugh VII, captured 1165

·xx· Hugh X, Seig. de Lusignan & C. of la Marche, grandson of Hugh VIII, went to the Holy Land in 1218

·xx1· Wm. IX, D. of Aquitaine, joined disastrous Crus. of 1100-02

·xx11· Fulk V, C. of Anjou & K. of Jerusalem, went to Holy Land 1120; m. dau. of Baldwin II, K. of Jerusalem, & succeeded him 1131

·xx111· Guy, C. of Chalon, died 1113 while in a Crusade

·xx1v· Wm. II, C. of Chalon, grandson of Guy, was with Philip II

·xxv· Hugh Bigod, E. of Norfolk, prob. died in the Holy Land

·xxv1· Louis VII, K. of France, joined Second Crusade in 1147

·xxv11· Philip II Augustus, K. of France, son of Louis VII, in Third Crusade; returned home after capture of Acre

·xxv111· Louis IX, "St. Louis", K. of France, grandson of Philip II, was a leader of Seventh Crusade 1244; captured in Egypt, but freed for ransom & surrender of Damietta; died in Tunis Aug. 25, 1270, soon after undertaking Eighth Crusade

·xx1x· Roger de Newburgh, 2nd Earl of Warwick

·xxx· Wm. III, Marquis of Montferrat, in Second Crusade

·xxx1· Geoffrey III, Seig. de Joinville, in Second Crus. 1147

·xxx11· Geof. IV, Seig. de Joinville & Seneschal of Champagne, son of Geof. III, in Third Crus.; d. July 27, 1191 at seige of Acre

·xxx111· Simon, Seigneur de Joinville & Seneschal of Champagne, son of Geof. IV, joined Fifth Crusade 1218

·xxx1v· Geoffrey, Seig. de Vaucouleurs. (Sir Geof. de Geneville), grandson of Geof. IV, & gt-grandson of Wm. II, C. of Chalon (xx1v), on Eighth Crus. with Pr. Edw. of Eng. in 1267

·xxxv· Henry I, D. of Lower Lorraine & Brabant, served 1183 & 1197

·xxxv1· Florent III, C. of Holland, d. Aug. 1, 1190 at siege of Antioch

·xxxv11· Wm. I, C. of Holland, son of Florent III, in Fifth Crus.

·xxxv111· John Fitz Robert (de Lacy), Constable of Chester, died at Tyre Oct. 11, 1190 on Third Crusade

·xxx1x· John de Lacy, E. of Lincoln, grandson of John, joined Fifth Crusade 1215; returned to Eng. Aug., 1220

·xl· Wm. de Ferrieres, E. of Derby, d. 1190 at siege of Acre

·xl1· Wm. de Ferrieres, E. of Derby, son of Wm., on Fifth Crus.

·xl11· Peter de Courtenay, Seig. de Courtenay & Montargis, C. of Nevers, Auxenne, Tonnerre, & Marquis de Namur, brother-in-law of Baldwin VI (x1v), crowned Emperor of Constantinople April, 1217; slain soon after

·xl111· Enguerrand I de Fiennes, Baron de Fiennes, d. 1207

·xl1v· André II, King of Hungary, emb'k'd on Fifth Crus. 1217

·xlv· Wm. d'Aubigny, "de Albini", E. of Sussex & Arundel, a leader of the Fifth Crusade in 1218; d. bf. Mar. 20, 1221

·xlv1· Edw. I (Longshanks), K. of Eng., went on Eighth Crusade shortly before becoming King; signed 10yr. truce with Sultan

·xlv11· Edmund Crouchback, E. of Lancaster, brother of Edw. I, left in 1271, served at Acre & returned home 1272

·xlv111· Seyer de Quincy, E. of Winchester, joined Fifth Crus., d. 1219

·xl1x· Robt I, C. of Artois, brother of Louis IX (xxv111), died 1250

the Garter, being numbered fourteen in the list of knights as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter."

He married Joan Plantagenet. (Holland VI.)

(G. F. Beltz: *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*, p. 55.)

(II) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand and Wake, K.G., is numbered fifty-nine in the list of Knights of the Garter as given in G. F. Beltz's "Memorials."

He married Alice FitzAlan. (Sixth Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 217.)

(III) Margaret Holland married Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K. G. (First Descent from Charlemagne XXI.)

(IV) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K. G., married Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Roos.

(V) Lady Joan Beaufort married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth.

(VI) Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket.

(VII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence married (second) Patrick Whyte.

(VIII) Margaret Whyte married Walter Foster or Forster.

(IX) Margaret Foster or Forster married Sir John Dongan or Dungan.

(X) Thomas Dungan, Gentleman.

(XI) William Dungan married Frances Latham.

(XII) Reverend Thomas (1) Dungan married Elizabeth Weaver.

(XIII) William Dungan married Deborah Wing.

(XIV) Thomas (2) Dungan married Esther Evans.

(XV) Hannah Dungan married Silas Yerkes.

(XVI) Elizabeth Yerkes married Daniel (3) Howell.

(XVII) Susanna Howell married George Elkins.

(XVIII) William Lukens Elkins married Maria Louisa Broomall.

(XIX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(XX) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane.

(George Dunton Widener Descent from Thomas ffrench or French, one of the Signers of the Concessions and Agreements of the Proprietors, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Province of West Jersey in America)

To the Society of Friends in England, West Jersey offered many inducements as a new home. At the front of this colonizing movement stood William Penn, the most noted convert of the Society and one of the most far-sighted men of his age. He was unquestionably the inspiration if not the actual author of the Concessions and Agreements, many of the elementary principles underlying the "Bill of Rights," that great colonial charter of civil and religious liberty, which embodied which formed so prominent a part of the later Federal and State Constitutions. The document was signed in London in 1676 with one hundred fifty-one names.

(I) Thomas ffrench or French married (first) Jane Atkins. (French—Family in America—I.)

(II) Hannah French married Richard Buzby. (Buzby II.)

(III) Sarah Buzby married Thomas Cox. (Cox I.)

(IV) Mary Cox married James Hayes. (Hayes II.)

(V) Sarah Hayes married Aaron (2) Baker. (First Baker Line III.)

(VI) Joshua Baker married Eleanor Curry also recorded as Ellen Corry.

(VII) Rachel Baker married James Broomall. (Broomall V.)

(VIII) Maria Louisa Broomall married William Lukens Elkins. (Elkins III.)

(IX) Eleanore Elkins married (first) George Dunton (1) Widener.

(X) George Dunton (2) Widener married Jessie Sloane. (Sloane IV.)

FRENCH

Arms—Sable, a bend between two dolphins haurient, embowed argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BUZBY

Arms—Or, three arrows sable headed and barbed argent, on a chief of the second as many mullets of the field.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

COX

Arms—Argent, a bend sable in the sinister chief an oak leaf azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HAYES

Arms—Gules, a fesse between three bezants.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BAKER

Arms—Sable, a griffin segreant ermine, armed or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CURRY

Arms—Sable, on a chevron between three griffins' heads erased or, as many estoiles gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ELKINS

Arms—Per cross or and gules, a cross vaire between four tigers passant counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

WIDENER

Arms—Azure, a bend or, on a chief argent, three lime leaves vert.

(Arms granted by the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms of England.)

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

CLARK

Mme–Capt. on a elevator pour/pay three grapes, people cheap or as many carafes
glasses

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

EDKINS

Mme–Pvt. cross or, and glass, a cross rain. pour/pay four tiger bassun counter-
changed, sunset and plugged extra. all // light a pumps dentist. of the
second and first. changed // all items do-it and complete counterplugged

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

MADEZEK

Mme–Xmas. a pond or. on a cheap surgeon. three four fears 761.

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

EDKINS

Mme–Pvt. cross or, and glass, a cross rain. pour/pay four tiger bassun counter-
changed, sunset and plugged extra. all // light a pumps dentist. of the
second and first. changed // all items do-it and complete counterplugged

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

ZOZ

Mme–Tigger, a pond slide in the shutter. chief an oak leaf knife.

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

ZTZZH

Pmc–Cadet, a tsar pour/pay three pockets.

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

BAKER

Mme–Capt. a flight segment counter. three of

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

BONBA

Mme–Or. three mouse's split headed and pumped wagon. on a chief of the second
dollars as mean-mother of the light.

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

ZOZ

Mme–Tigger, a pond slide in the shutter. chief an oak leaf knife.

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

ZTZZH

Pmc–Cadet, a tsar pour/pay three pockets.

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

BAKER

Mme–Capt. a flight segment counter. three of

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

EKE/CH

Mme–Capt. a pond pour/pay on a dolphin lemonade, cardboard wagon

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

CLARK

Mme–Capt. on a elevator pour/pay three grapes, people cheap or as many carafes
glasses

(Вилка: „Central Armory“)

George Dunton Widener Descent
from
Thomas Ffrench (French)
One of the Signers of

The Concessions and Agreements of the Proprietors Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Province of West-Jersey in America

To the Society of Friends in England West Jersey offered many inducements as a new home. At the front of this colonizing movement stood William Penn, the most noted convert of the Society and one of the most far-sighted men of his age. He was unquestionably the inspiration if not the actual author of The Concessions and Agreements, that great colonial charter of civil and religious liberty, which embodied many of the elementary principles underlying the "Bill of Rights" which formed so prominent a part of the later Federal and State Constitutions. The document was signed in London in 1676 with 151 names

X Thomas Ffrench or French, b. in England in Oct., 1639; d. in Rancocas, New Jersey, in 1699; came to Burlington in 1680 & was one of the signers of The Concessions & Agreements; m. 1st Jane Atkins

IX Hannah French m. Richard Buzby

VIII Sarah Buzby m. Thomas Cox

VII Mary Cox m. James Hayes

VI Sarah Hayes m. Aaron Baker, Jr.

V Joshua Baker m. Eleanor Curry (Ellen Corry)

IV Rachel Baker m. James Broomall

III Maria Louisa Broomall m. William Lukens Elkins

II Eleanore Elkins m. 1st George Dunton Widener

I George Dunton Widener m. Jessie Sloane

Counts of Alencon

ALENÇON was an ancient château on the Sourche or Sarthe in the diocese of Séez, Normandy, sixty-eight miles southeast of Caen. It is now the capital of the department of Orne, and noted for the manufacture of lace. The river Huigne, which rises near Bellême, separates Alençon from Perche. By the eighth century Alençon was the chief town in the region.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 48. Lippincott: *New Gazetteer of the World*, p. 36.)

(I) Yves or Ives de Creil, called de Belleme, son of Fulk, died about 997. About 940 he was in possession of the town of Bellême, the region around Alençon, and parts of Perche. William of Jumiège describes him as a wise and prudent man, and it was by his advice that the young duke Richard of Normandy was rescued from Louis d'Outremer. He is last mentioned in a donation to Mont Saint-Michel in 997.

Yves or Ives de Creil married Godechilde.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Avesgaud, Bishop of Mans.
3. Yves or Ivon, Seigneur of Château-Gontheir.
4. Hildeburge, married Aimon de Château-du-Loir.
5. Godechilde.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V. pp. 48, 58. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de Chronologie*, p. 1534.)

(II) William I, Count of Alençon, son of Yves or Ives de Creil, died in 1028. He succeeded his father at Bellême and added to it the countship of Perche. He received from Richard II of Normandy the château of Alençon and its dependencies. From this time the seigneurs of Bellême took the title Count of Alençon. Towards the close of his life he made a pilgrimage to Rome to confess his sins to the Pope. The pontiff bade him build a church directly dependent on the Holy See, and thus was erected the church of Saint-Leonard de Bellême.

William I married Mathilda.

Children:

1. Fulk.
2. Robert, Count of Alençon.
3. Warin, Seigneur of Domfront.
4. Yves, Bishop of Séez.

5. *William,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V,pp. 48-49. L. de Mas Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1534.)

(III) WILLIAM II, called TALVAS, Count of Alençon, son of William I and Mathilda, succeeded his brother Robert at Bellême and Alençon in 1033 or 1034. He reconquered land taken from his father by Herbert, Count of Maine. After a rebellion of his subjects he retired about 1048 and resided with his son-in-law, Roger de Montgomery.

William II married (first) Hildeburge, daughter of a knight named Arnoul; (second) Hadeburge, daughter of Raoul, Vicomte de Beaumont.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Arnoul, Count of Alençon.
2. *Mabel,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, pp. 49-50. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de Chronologie,* p. 1534.)

(IV) MABEL, Countess of Alençon, daughter and heiress of William II, Count of Alençon, and Hildeburge, died in 1082. She married, as his first wife, Roger de Montgomery, first Earl of Shrewsbury, and first Earl of Arundel or Sussex.

Roger de Montgomery, son of Roger de Montgomery, called "the Great," was born about 1030, and died about 1094. The family name, also spelled Montgomerie and Montgomray, is of local derivation, from Mont-Gomery or Montgomerie near Lisieux in Normandy, meaning "the castle or hill of Gomerie."

He was a councillor of William, Duke of Normandy, before the invasion of England, and remained in Normandy as regent during the expedition of 1066. Before Christmas of the following year he came to England and received extensive grants of land in different parts of the country, including about one-third of the county of Sussex, with the city of Chichester and the castle of Arundel. In Domesday Book he is called *Comes Rogerus.* Through his first marriage he became heir to the countship of Alençon after the death of his wife's uncle, Yves, Bishop of Séez.

Roger de Montgomery's English titles are oftentimes confused. His properties in Shropshire entitled him to be called Earl of Shropshire, but since his principal residence was at the castle he built at Shrewsbury, he and his successors were generally styled Earls of Shrewsbury, which earldom is one of the most ancient in the English peerage. His vast possessions in Sussex, known as the honor of Arundel, comprising the

ANGOULEME

Arms—Azure, two mullets in pale or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

THE ANCIENT INSIGNIA OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH

Arms—Azure, three crowns or.

(J. H. Parker: "Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry," p. 179.)

TOULOUSE

Arms—Gules, a cross of Toulouse or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

LUSIGNAN

Arms—Barruly, argent and azure.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

COURTENAY

Arms—Or, three torteaux.

(Lady Courtenay, Editor: "The Courtenay Family Armorial containing Over 200 Coats of Arms Taken from Those at Powderham Castle.")

Name—Battle; origin and extra.

(Krasnyb: „Amtorial (Genital“)

COCKLEWAY

Name—Oar; three footsteps.

(Andy Contents' Edition: „The Contents Family Amtorial contain-ing Over 100 Cases of Arms Taken from Those in Possession (“Castle:“)

Name—Cross; three crowns or.

(Krasnyb: „Amtorial (Genital“)

TOCLOUSE

Name—Cutler; a cross of Anjou or.

(L. H. Parker: „Glossary of Terms Used in British Heraldry“, p. 120)

THE ANCIENT ASSOCIATION OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH

Name—Axtell; three crowns or.

(Krasnyb: „Amtorial (Genital“)

ANCOLEME

Name—Battle; two mullets in bend or.

A Chart Listing

Seigniors of Ancient France

and

English Knights of the Bath

Who were Ancestors of George Dunton Widener

AN ANCIENT CHATEAU

ANGOULÊME

1 Wulgrin I, C. of Angoulême, located in southwestern France

2 Ingelger, C. of Anjou, held an extensive territory including Orleans, Courtenai, Saint-Fargeau, Moret, Puiseaux, Mili, Gien, Lorris & Chateau Landon

3 Ebles, C. of Poitiers & D. of Aquitaine, held land at Saintonge, Auvergne & in the Marches of Angoumois

4 Roger de Beaumont, Seignior of Beaumont & Pont-Audemer in Normandy

5 Robert de Braose, Seignior of Braose, located two leagues from Falaise in Normandy

6 Otto William, C. of Burgundy, held Macon & Dijon

7 Eudes I, C. of Blois, Chartres, Tours, Beauvais, Meaux & Provins

8 Pagan de Chadurces held the Chateau de Chadurces in Maine

9 Ranulph le Meschin, Vicomte of Bayeux & Avranches

10 Richard Fitz Gilbert, Ld. of Bienfaite & Orbec in Norm'dy

11 Athon, founder of the house of de Courtenay, held the town of Courtenay in Gastinois

12 Almeric d'Abtot was lord of Abtot in Normandy

13 William I, C. of Eu, located in northwestern France

14 Walkelin, founder of the family of Ferriers, was lord of the town of Ferriers in Normandy

15 Eustache I, earliest known ancestor of the de Fiennes family, was Seignior of Fiennes

16 Arnoul, C. of Flanders, held Arras, Douai & Montreuil-sur-Mer

17 Etienne de Vaux was Seignior of Joinville

18 Osborne de Bolebec was lord of Longueville in Normandy

19 Hugh I, Seignior of Lusignan, located on the River Vanne

20 Roger de Mortimer was Seignior of Mortimer-sur-Eaulne in Normandy

21 Pepin II was Seignior of Peronne & St. Quentin, a region later called Vermandois

22 Geoffrey Wac held lands in Bessin in Normandy

23 Wm. de Warenne had large holdings in Normandy

24 Alan la Zouche was Vicomte of Rohan in Normandy

25 Raimond I, C. of Toulouse, held Toulouse, Rouergue & Quercy

Knights of the Bath Ancestors

1 Sir Hugh de Vere, E. of Oxford, was created Knight of the Bath Jan. 20, 1327

2 Sir Edmund FitzAlan, E. of Arundel, was cr't'd K.B. on the occasion of the knighting of Edward Prince of Wales (later Edw. II) on May 22, 1306

3 Sir Enguerrand de Fiennes, B. of Fiennes & Tingry, was created Knight of the Bath Oct. 5, 1253

4 Sir Roger de Mortimer, E. of March, was cr't'd K.B. May 22, 1306 on the knighting of Edw., Pr. of Wales

5 Sir Richard Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, was cr't'd K.B. Oct. 11, 1399 on the eve of the coronation of Henry IV

6 Geoffrey, C. of Anjou, was cr't'd K.B. at Pentecost, 1127, & was the first K.B. to be recorded

7 Gerard de Lisle was created Knight of the Bath on Jan. 20, 1327

8 Sir Robert de Ufford, 1st Lord Ufford, was created a Knight of the Bath in 1303

9 Sir Hugh le Despencer was created Knight of the Bath May 22, 1306

THE ANCIENT INSIGNIA OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH

TOULOUSE

COURTENAY

LUSIGNAN

Rapes of Arundel and Chichester, with more than eighty knight's fees, seventy-seven manors and the lordships of Halnaker, Petworth and Midhurst, have given rise to the title of Earl of Arundel.

When William the Conqueror made his encroachments on the border of Wales, the advance was begun by the Earls of Shrewsbury and Hereford, all of whom occupied new districts on the edge of the mountains of Powys and Gwynedd. The town and shire of Montgomery, in Wales, rose around the castle which was recaptured from the Welsh by Roger de Montgomery.

After the death of his first wife Roger de Montgomery married (second) Adelaide, daughter of Hugh de Puiset.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Hugh, Earl of Shrewsbury.
2. *Robert*, of whom further.
3. Roger, Earl of Lancaster, married Almodies, Countess of March. Their daughter Ponce, married Wulgrin II, Count of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême IX.)
4. Philip.
5. Arnulph, Earl of Pembroke, married Lafracote; their daughter Alice married Maurice FitzGerald. (FitzMaurice IV.)
6. Emme, Abbess of Almayne.
7. Maud, married Robert I, Count of Mortain and Earl of Cornwall.
8. Mabel, married Hugh de Novo Castello or Chateauneuf.
9. Sibyl, married Robert FitzHamon; their daughter Mabel married Robert, Earl of Gloucester. (FitzRobert I.)

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, pp. 49-50. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, pp. 230-33. *Victorian History of the Counties of England*: *Sussex*, Vol. I, pp. 421-35; *Shropshire*, Vol. I, p. 288. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 6.)

(V) Robert de Bellême, Count of Alençon, Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, son of Roger de Montgomery and Mabel, Countess of Alençon, succeeded his parents in 1082 in their Norman estates, including Alençon. In 1098 he succeeded his brother Hugh, and William II confirmed his inheritance of the Earldoms of Arundel and Shrewsbury. Although he did homage to Henry I in 1100, he belonged to the party of Robert Curthose. Henry brought charges against him, but instead of answering them Robert de Bellême retired to Shrewsbury Castle and began fortifying it. Henry defeated him and his brother Arnulph and banished him from the country, confiscating his estates in England.

Robert de Bellême married, before September 9, 1087, Agnes, Countess of Ponthieu. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu XIV.)

Child:

1. *William*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, p. 135. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, pp. 51-52.)

(VI) WILLIAM III, Count of Alençon and Ponthieu, son of Robert de Bellême and Agnes of Ponthieu, died June 29, 1172. He had the French possessions of his parents restored to him through a treaty between Henry of England and the Count of Anjou in 1119. In 1146 he took the cross for the Holy Land, but it is not certain that he accomplished his vow.

William III married, as her second husband, Hélène or Alix of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy III, Child 4.)

Children:

1. Guy, Count of Ponthieu. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu XVI.)
2. John, Count of Alençon.
3. Adele, married Juhel, Seigneur de Mayenne.
4. *Ela* or *Héle*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 52. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1534.)

(VII) ELA or HÈLE OF ALENÇON AND PONTHIEU, daughter of William III and Hélène or Alix of Burgundy, married (first) William (5) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren IX.) She married (second) Patrick, Earl of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF ANGOULÊME)

Angoulême is a city of southwestern France, capital of the Department of Charente, formerly the old Province of Angoumois of which it was also the capital. The countship of Angoulême dated from the ninth century.

(I) WULGRIN I, Count of Périgord and Angoulême, died May 3, 886. He was created Count of Angoulême by Charles the Bald of France in 866.

He married Rogerlinde of Toulouse. (Counts of Toulouse III-A, Child 1.)

Children:

1. *Alduin* or *Aldwin*, of whom further.
2. William.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, part I, pp. 167-71. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1537.)

(II) ALDUIN or ALDWIN, Count of Angoulême, son of Wulgrin I, Count of Périgord and Angoulême and Rogerlinde of Toulouse, died May 27, 916.

Child:

1. *William,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) William Taillefer I, Count of Angoulême, son of Alduin or Aldwin, succeeded his father, and died August 6, 962, according to the "Chronicle of Angoulême." He took his surname from slaying the Norman King, Storis, by one blow.

Child:

1. *Armand Manzer,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Armand Manzer, Count of Angoulême, son of William Taillefer I, died in 1001, at which time he was a monk at Saint-Cybar.

He married Hildegarde or Rengarde.

Child:

1. *William,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) William Taillefer II, Count of Angoulême, son of Armand Manzer and Hildegarde or Rengarde, died April 6, 1028, having succeeded his father in 987.

He married Gerberge of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou V, Child 5.)

Children:

1. Alduin, Count of Angoulême.
2. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Geoffrey Taillefer, Count of Angoulême, son of William Taillefer II and Gerberge of Anjou, died in 1048, having succeeded his brother Alduin as Count of Angoulême.

Geoffrey Taillefer married Petronelle, daughter of Mornard le Riche, Seigneur d'Archiac.

Children:

1. *Foulques,* of whom further.
2. Geoffrey, Vicomte de Blaye.
3. Arnaud, Seigneur de Montaussier.
4. William, Bishop of Angoulême.
5. Adémar, Abbot of Stirpe.
6. Humberge, married Adémar II, Vicomte de Limoges.

(*Ibid.* W. C. Borlase: *History of the Family of Taillefer, in Genealogist,* N. S. Vol. II, pp. 6, 11.)

(VII) Foulques Taillefer, Count of Angoulême, son of Geoffrey and Pétronelle (d'Archiac) Taillefer, died in or after 1089, having succeeded his father as Count of Angoulême, and his mother at Archiac.

He married Condo, daughter of Ounorman Vagena.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. A daughter, married Adémar III, Vicomte de Limoges.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) William Taillefer III, Count of Angoulême, son of Foulques and Condo (Vagena) Taillefer, died late in life April 6, 1118, upon his return from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, having succeeded his father as Count of Angoulême.

He married Vitapont, daughter and heir of Amanieu, Seigneur de Benauges and Saint Macaire.

Children:

1. *Wulgrin*, of whom further.
2. Raimond, Sire de Fronsac.
3. Foulques, Seigneur de Montaussier.
4. Alix, married Eudes, Vicomte de Thouars.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Wulgrin II, Count of Angoulême, son of William Taillefer III and Vitapont de Benauges, died November 16, 1140, having succeeded his father as Count of Angoulême.

He married (first) Ponce, daughter of Roger and Almodies (la Marche) Montgomery. (Counts of Alençon IV, Child 3.) He married (second) Amabil, daughter of Vicomte de Chatelleraut.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *William*, of whom further.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Foulques, Seigneur de Mastas.
3. Geoffrey Martel.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) William Taillefer IV, Count of Angoulême, son of Wulgrin II and Ponce Montgomery, died at Messina, Sicily, August 7, 1178, having succeeded his father as Count of Angoulême. In 1147 he took part in the Second Crusade with the Count of Toulouse which was disastrous to the Christian forces, but he was among the few who escaped alive.

William Taillefer IV married (first) Emma, daughter of Adémar

III, Vicomte de Limoges; (second) Marguerite, daughter of Raimond I, Vicomte de Turenne.

Children, probably all of the second marriage:

1. Wulgrin III, Count of Angoulême. His daughter, Matilda, married Hugh IX, Seigneur de Lusignan. (De Lusignan IX.)
2. William V, Count of Angoulême.
3. *Adémar* or *Aymar*, of whom further.
4. Helie.
5. Almodis, married (first) Amanieu IV, Sire d'Albret; (second) Bernard, Vicomte de Brosse.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) Adémar or Aymar Taillefer, Count of Angoulême, son of William Taillefer IV and Marguerite of Turenne, died in 1218.

He married Alix or Alice de Courtenay. (De Courtenay V, Child 7.)

Child:

1. *Isabel*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) Isabel Taillefer, daughter of Adémar or Aymar and Alix or Alice (de Courtenay) Taillefer, was her father's heir.

She married (first), as his second wife, King John of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror V.) After the death of King John, Isabel married (second) Hugh de Lusignan, to whom she had been engaged before her marriage to King John. (De Lusignan X.)

(*Ibid.*)

(Counts of Anjou)

The region known as Anjou, the old name of a French territory, takes its name from its inhabitants, called *Andes* by Julius Caesar and *Andecavi* by Tacitus. It occupied the greater part of what is now the Department of Maine-et-Loire. It was early divided into two counties by the river Maine. One side of the river belonged to the Carlovingian kings, while the region on the other was governed by Robert the Strong, Duke of France, and his son Eudes, Count of Paris and later king. The portion belonging to the Carlovingians was given by Louis II to Ingelger, second of the line which follows:

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 3.)

(I) Tertulle, a Breton, resided in the Diocese of Rennes. For his

services to Charles II, King of France and Emperor, he was made Seneschal of Gastinois.

He married Petronille, described as daughter of Conrad, Count of Paris, and also described as daughter of a Duke of Burgundy and as granddaughter of Hugh, Duke of Burgundy.

Child:

1. *Ingelger,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(II) INGELGER, son of Tertulle and Petronille, was rewarded for his services to Louis II by being made Vicomte of Orleans and later Count of Anjou and his holdings included Courtenay, Saint-Fargeau, Moret, Piuseaux, Mili, Gien, Loris and Chateau Landon. He died at Chateauneuf in 888.

Ingelger married Aelinde, niece of Adalard, Archbishop of Tours.

Child:

1. *Fulk,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 4.)

(III) FULK I, called the Red, Count of Anjou, son of Ingelger and Aelinde, fought both the Britons and Normans, and died in 938.

He married Roscille, Lady of Loches, Villenstras and la Haye, daughter of Garnier.

Children:

1. Ingelger.
2. Guy, Bishop of Soissons.
3. *Fulk,* of whom further.
4. Roscille, married Alain, Count of Brittany.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 5-6.)

(IV) FULK II, called the Good, Count of Anjou, son of Fulk I and Roscille, died in 958.

He married Gerberge. (Descent from the Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais and the House of Plantagenet IV.)

Children:

1. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.
2. Guy, Abbot of Cormery.
3. Drogo, Bishop of Puy.
4. Adelaide, married Etienne, Count of Gévaudan.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 6-7.)

(V) GEOFFREY I, called Grisegonelle, Count of Anjou, son of

DE FERRERS (DERBY)

Arms—Vairé, or and gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SEGRAVE

Arms—Sable, three garbs argent, banded gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base argent.
(Burke: "General Armory." J. Smyth: "The Berkeley Manuscript, The Lives of the Berkeleys," Vol. II, p. 33.)

HOLLAND

Arms—Azure, semée of fleur-de-lis a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE VERDON

Arms—Or, a fret gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ ALAN

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE VERE

Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarterly a mullet argent.
(Burke: "General Armory." T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 582.)

LA ZOUCHE

Arms—Gules, ten bezants, four, three, two and one.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WARREN

Arms—Chequy or and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DESPENSER

Arms—Quarterly, argent and gules, in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all a bend sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE GENEVILLE

Arms—Azure, three horses' bits or, on a chief ermine, a demi-lion issuant gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.
(T. C. Banks: "Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 179.)

UFFORD

Arms—Sable, a cross engrailed or.

(Burke: "Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

DE LISLE

Arms—Gules, a lion passant argent, crowned or.

(G. E. Cockayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VIII, p. 49.)

DE FERRERS (DERBY)

Arms—Vair, or and gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SEGRAVE

Arms—Sable, three bendlets argent, bendlet gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE BERKELEY

Arms—Gules, a cinquefoil pierced between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base argent.
(Burke: "General Armory." J. Smyth: "The Berkeley Manuscripts. The Lives of the Berkeleys," Vol. II, p. 22.)

HOLLAND

Arms—Azure, semée of fleurs-de-lis a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE VERDON

Arms—Or, a fesse gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two bullets pierced two pass
ermines of the second, over all in fesse point argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ ALAN

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE VERE

Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet argent.
(Burke: "General Armory." T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 285.)

DE LISLE

Arms—Gules, a lion passant argent, crowned or.
(C. E. Cockayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VIII, p. 49.)

LA ZOUCHE

Arms—Gules, ten bezants, four, three, two and one.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WARREN

Arms—Checky or and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a bordure compony argent and azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DESPENSER

1st Arms—Quarterly, argent and gules, in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all
a band sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE GENEVILLE

Arms—Azure, fleury and a lion rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE CLARE

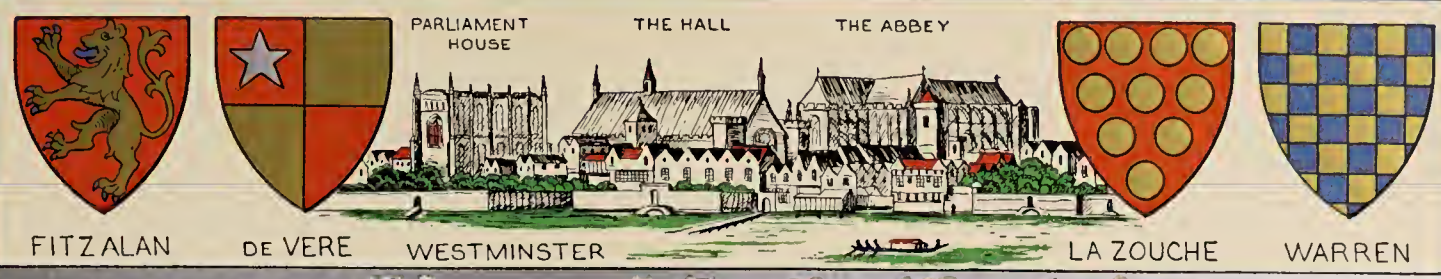
Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.

(T. C. Banks: "Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 179.)

CLIFFORD

Arms—Chequy or and azure, a fesse gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")



FITZ ALAN DE VERE WESTMINSTER LA ZOUCHE WARREN

House of Lords Chart

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS WHO WERE— ANCESTORS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

EDWARD I

The British Parliament dates from 1213, two years before Magna Charta, when King John summoned four representatives from each shire to meet in council at St. Albans. This was the first time that the nobles, clergy & commons met at the same time. Known first as the Great Council, these assemblies were spoken of as Parliament by 1244, but the first true Parliament was called by Edward I in 1295 in the Chapter-House at Westminster. Later Westminster became the fixed meeting place. Parliament had separated into two Houses by 1377, & the Upper House was called the House of Lords. The development of the strictly hereditary character of this House, except as regards the Lords Spiritual, is somewhat obscure, but the doctrine grew & in the 17th Century it was decided that a special writ of summons, addressed to an individual, combined with the fact of the summons having been actually obeyed, conferred on him & his successors an hereditary peerage, entitling them to a seat in the House of Lords

1 Richard Fitz Alan, E. of Arundel, summoned to Parliament in 1295
2 Richard Fitz Alan, E. of Arundel, summoned in 1306
3 William de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, summoned in 1283
4 Guy de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, summoned in 1299
5 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, summoned in 1360
6 John de Beaufort, E. of Somerset, summoned in 1396-97
7 Thomas de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, summoned in 1295
8 Maurice de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, summoned in 1308
9 Thomas de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, summoned in 1329
10 Maurice de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, summoned in 1362
11 Thomas de Berkeley, Ld. Berkeley, summoned in 1381
12 Patrick de Chaworth, Ld. Chaworth, summoned in 1277
13 Richard de Clare, E. of Gloucester & Hertford, summoned in 1247-8
14 Gilbert de Clare, E. of Gloucester & Hertford, summoned to Simon of Montfort's Parliament in 1265
15 William de Ferrers, E. of Derby, summoned in 1247-48
16 William de Ferrers, E. of Groby, summoned in 1297
17 Henry de Ferrers, E. of Groby, summoned in 1331
18 William de Ferrers, E. of Groby, summoned in 1354
19 Geoffrey de Geneville, Ld. Geneville, summoned in 1298
20 Robert Holand, Ld. Holand, summoned in 1314
21 Thomas Holand, E. of Kent, summoned in 1354
22 Thomas Holand, E. of Kent, Ld. Woodstock, summoned in 1381
23 Edmund de Mortimer, Ld. Mortimer, summoned in 1295
24 Roger de Mortimer, Ld. Mortimer, summoned in 1306
25 Theobald de Verdon, Ld. Verdon, summoned in 1301
26 Theobald de Verdon, Ld. Verdon, summoned in 1299
27 Robert de Vere, E. of Oxford, summoned in 1283
28 John Wake, Ld. Wake, summoned in 1295
29 John de Warren, E. of Warren, summoned in 1283
30 Sir Hugh Despenser, summoned to the Parliament of Oxford in 1258 & that of Simon of Montfort in 1265
31 Sir Hugh Despenser, Ld. Despenser, summoned in 1295
32 Sir Hugh Despenser, Ld. Despenser, summoned in 1314
33 Gerard de Lisle, Ld. Lisle, summoned in 1357
34 Warin de Lisle, Ld. Lisle, summoned in 1369
35 Henry de Teyes, Ld. Teyes, summoned in 1307
36 Nicholas de Segrave, Ld. Segrave, attended Simon of Montfort's Parliament in 1265 & summoned in 1295
37 John de Segrave, Ld. Segrave, summoned in 1296
38 Sir Robert de Ufford, Ld. Ufford, K.B., summoned in 1309
39 Sir Robert de Ufford, E. of Suffolk, summoned in 1332
40 Alan la Zouche, Ld. Zouche, summoned in 1298-99

MORTIMER BEAUFORT DE VERDON DESPENSER HOLLAND DE GENEVILLE DE BERKELEY DE CLARE SEGRAVE UFFORD DE FERRERS (DERBY) DE LISLE

Fulk II and Gerberge, died July 21, 987. He was the first Seneschal of France known to history. This office was one of the most important in the kingdom and was long held by the Counts of Anjou.

Geoffrey I married, as her second husband, Adelais or Adelaide, daughter of Robert, Count of Troyes, and granddaughter of Heribert II, Count of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois V, Child 3.)

Children:

1. *Fulk*, of whom further.
2. Maurice.
3. Ermengarde, married Conon I, Count of Brittany and Rennes.
4. Adele, married William I, Count of Arles. (Counts of Toulouse VI.)
5. Gerberge, married William Taillefer II, Count of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême V.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 7-8.)

(VI) FULK III, Count of Anjou, called Fulk Nerra or Fulk the Black, son of Geoffrey I and Adelais or Adelaide of Aquitaine, made three pilgrimages to the Holy Land and on his return from the last of these died at Metz, June 21, 1040.

Fulk III married (first) Elizabeth of Vendôme; married (second) Hildegarde.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Adele, married Odon de Nevers.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Geoffrey II, called Martel, Count of Anjou, married Agnes of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy I, Child 5.)
3. *Ermengarde*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 8-10.)

(VII) ERMENGARDE, daughter of Fulk III and Hildegarde, married Geoffrey IV de Château-Landon, called Ferole, Count of Gatinais. (Descent from the Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais and the House of Plantagenet XII.)

Children:

1. Geoffrey III, Count of Anjou.
2. *Fulk*, of whom further.
3. Hildegarde, married Josselin de Courtenay. (De Courtenay II.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 12-13. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XVIII.)

(VIII) FULK IV, Count of Anjou, son of Geoffrey IV, Count of Gatinais and Ermengarde of Anjou, was born in 1043, and died April 14, 1109.

He married (first) Hildegarde, daughter of Lancelin II, Seigneur de

Baugency. (Descent from the Counts of Maine and the House of Plantagenet III, Child 1.) He married (second) Ermengarde, daughter of Archambaud IV, Sire de Bourbon. (Descent from the House of Bourbon XI.) He married (third) Arengarde, daughter of Isembert de Castellian; married (fourth) Bertrade, daughter of Simon and Agnes (d'Evreux) de Montfort.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Ermengarde, married (first) William, Count of Poitou; married (second) Alain VI, Count of Brittany.

Child of the second marriage:

2. Geoffrey IV, Count of Anjou.

Child of the fourth marriage:

3. *Fulk*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, pp. 13-16.)

(IX) Fulk V, Count of Anjou, known as Fulk the Young, son of Fulk IV and Bertrade de Montfort, succeeded his brother Geoffrey as Count of Anjou and died November 13, 1142. By marriage he became Count of Maine. In 1120 Fulk made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and in 1127 made a second, during which he married Melisinda, daughter of Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem. In 1131 he succeeded Baldwin as King of Jerusalem, making his eldest son, Geoffrey, Count of Anjou.

He married (first) Eremburge of Maine. (Descent from the Counts of Maine and House of Plantagenet VI.) He married (second) Melisinda, daughter of Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.
2. Elias, Count of Maine.
3. Matilda, married William, son of Henry I, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror II, Child 1.)
4. Sibyl, married (first) William Clito, son of Robert Curthose; (second) Thierry, Count of Flanders.

Children of the second marriage:

5. Baldwin III, King of Jerusalem.
6. Amaury, King of Jerusalem.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 16-18. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, Nos. XXIX, L.)

(X) Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou and Maine and Duke of Normandy, K.B., son of Fulk V and Eremburge of Maine, died September 7, 1151. He was known as Geoffrey the Young and also as Plantagenet

HUGH de KEVELIOC

Arms—Azure, six garbs or, three, two, and one.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

WM. d'AUBIGNY

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant or, armed and langued azure.

(Burke: "Dormant and Extinct Peerages.")

DE GENEVILLE

Arms—Azure, three horses' bits or, on a chief ermine, a demi-lion issuant gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE CHAWORTH

Arms—Barry of ten or and gules, an orle of martlets sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BIGOD

Arms—Or, a cross gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

G. deMANDEVILLE

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

D'ABITOT

Arms—Or, a lion passant guardant gules a chief azure.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(Вытро: „Сопсеіл Атпоіг.")

BICOD

Ahmm—Or, a cross guise

(Вытро: „Сопсеіл Атпоіг.")

LLIVJDZJJ/4 .J

Ahmm—Quetzalcoatl, or bird guise

(Вытро: „Сопсеіл Атпоіг.")

LOTIBJZD

Ahmm—Or, a non-bessent guardian guise / spirit animal

(Вытро: „Сопсеіл Атпоіг.")

HI CH IC NIZTTOC

Ahmm—Xmuc, as seen on three-two and one

(Вытро: „Сопсеіл Атпоіг.")

YZCIBICZZ JJ //

Ahmm—Quetzalcoatl, or bird guise

(Вытро: „Dournal du Lzmuc Pacrelac.")

DI CEZE/ LLI

Ahmm—Xmuc, three-point, plus or on a spin, centre a quan-tion issuant guise

(Вытро: „Сопсеіл Атпоіг.")

DE CHIIIOKTH

Ahmm—Bird of ice or sun guise, as one of multiple septs

WM. D'AUBIGNY

A 14TH CENTURY FORTIFIED MANOR-HOUSE

DE GENEVILLE

Manorial Ancestry

The following ancestors of George Dunton Widener were English Lords of Manors who in numerous instances had multiple holdings as well as family seats. An example of this is William de Braose who is recorded in the Domesday book as holding 325 manors.

I. William d'Aubigny received Arundel Castle

II. John FitzAlan was Lord of Clun and Oswestry in Shropsine

III. Hugh de Beauchamp held manors in the counties of Hertford, Buckingham, and Bedford, 43 in the last named

IV. Robert de Beaumont held lands in the counties of Warwick, Leicester, Northampton & Wilts

V. Robert FitzHarding was given the lordship of Berkeley & took that name

VI. Roger Bigod held Earsham in Suffolk & was the greatest lay tenant in south & east Norfolk according to the Domesday Book

VII. Humphrey de Bohun was lord of the manor of Taterford, County Norfolk

VIII. Hugh de Bolebec held Whitchurch & other manors in Buckinghamshire

IX. William de Braose held manors in Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire, Berkshire, Wiltshire & Dorsetshire

X. Patrick de Chaworth inherited Stoke Bruere, or Briwere, from his mother

XI. Hugh de Kevelioc, E. of Chester, held all of Chester except the bishop's borough

XII. Gilbert FitzRichard held many manors in Suffolk which were attached to the honor of Clare, & Tonbridge in Kent

XIII. Gilbert de Clare was granted the lordship of Striguil which included Chepstow Castle

XIV. Urso d'Abitot is mentioned in Domesday Book as holding many manors in Worcestershire

XV. Robert, C. of Eu, was given the honor of Hastings for service in the Norman Conquest of England

DE CHAWORTH

BIGOD

G. DE MANDEVILLE

HUGH DE KEVELIOC

D'ABITOT

XVI. Henry de Ferrieres is named in Domesday Book & was the largest landowner in Derbyshire

XVII. John FitzGeoffrey received Whadden in 1242 & Thommond in 1254

XVIII. Ralph the Staller, E. of Norfolk & Suffolk held extensive estates in Norfolk, Suffolk, & Lincoln

XIX. Sir Geoffrey de Geneville held large estates formerly belonging to the de Lacys

XX. Walter Giffard held 107 lordships of which 48 were in Buckinghamshire

XXI. Winemar the Fleming, founder of the house of Hamslape, held Hamslape in Buckinghamshire

XXII. Matthew Holand held Up Holland

XXIII. Ilbert de Lacy held land in Lincolnshire, Buckinghamshire & Yorkshire, much of it forming the honor of Pontefract

XXIV. Geoffrey de Mandeville held land in many counties at the time of the Survey, including 12,000 acres in Essex

XXV. William Mareschall, E. of Pembroke, held Hempsted Marshal in Berkshire

XXVI. William Mauduit held 9 manors in Hampshire at the time of the Survey

XXVII. Ralph de Mortimer held land in Hertfordshire & Shropshire, Wigmore in Hertford being the family seat

XXVIII. Henry de Newburgh, E. of Warwick, held estates in that county

XXIX. William Peverel held 162 manors at the time of the Domesday Survey

XXX. Juhel de Totnes received large grants of land in Devonshire including Totnes

from his habit of wearing in his hat a sprig of broom (*plante genet*). This personal nickname of Geoffrey V of Anjou later came to be applied to the royal line descended from his marriage to Empress Matilda, though this line is now called by most historians the Angevin house. Having married Matilda, daughter of Henry I of England, he claimed England and Normandy after the latter's death. Adela, daughter of William the Conqueror, however, had two sons, Stephen, who claimed the English throne, and Theobald, who claimed the Duchy of Normandy. The struggle against Stephen is mentioned in the English Royal Line. Geoffrey V was created Knight of the Bath at Pentecost, 1127, and was the first Knight of the Bath of whom there is record.

Geoffrey V married Matilda or Maud of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror III.)

Children:

1. Henry II, King of England.
2. Geoffrey VI, Count of Anjou.
3. William.
4. Emma, married David I, Prince of North Wales.

A natural son of Geoffrey V was:

5. *Hameline*, who married *Isabel Warren*. (Warren X.)

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, pp. 19-20, 26. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. III. H. M. Lane: *Royal Daughters of England*, Vol. I, p. 67. H. F. J. Vaughn: *Tribe of Ednow-an Bendew*, in *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, Fourth Series, Vol. VIII, p. 57.)

(Dukes of Aquitaine)

Aquitaine, an ancient province of France, was first a Roman province, later ruled by the Franks and the Merovingian kings. In the seventh century a line of independent dukes came into power, but they were forced to ask protection of Charles Martel, and Aquitaine then became a kingdom in the Carlovingian succession. Charles the Bald and Pepin II disputed its possession but eventually concluded a treaty in 845 by which they bestowed the districts of Poitou, Saintonge, and Angoumois upon Raynulfe I, Count of Poitiers, son of Gerard, Count of Poitiers and Auvergne. Somewhat before this the title of Duke of the Aquitanians had been revived and was now assumed by Raynulfe, although it was also claimed by the Counts of Toulouse. The new duchy of Aquitaine thus passed into the hands of the Counts of Poitiers, and it remained in the possession of their descendants, until the marriage of Eleanor of

Aquitaine to Henry II of England transferred the province, then comprising Guyenne and Gascony, to the English crown.

(A. Luchaire: *Les Origines linguistiques de l'Aquitaine.* A. Perroud: *Les Origines du premier duché d'Aquitaine.* E. Mabille: *Le Royaume d'Aquitaine et ses marches sous les Carlovingiens.*)

(I) BERNARD I, Count of Poitiers, was killed in war with the Bretons in 844. He was in some way related to the family of Charlemagne. The first of his line to bear the title, he became count in 815.

Bernard I married Bilichilde, daughter of Roricon I, Count of Anjou and Mons.

Children:

1. Raynulfe.
2. *Bernard,* of whom further.
3. Emenon.
4. Gauzbert.

(C. A. Auber: *Histoire générale civile, religieuse et littéraire du Poitou,* Vol. IV, pp. 130, 215-19, 501. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1662. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. II, p. 511.)

(II) BERNARD II, Count of Poitiers and Marquis of Gothia or Septimanie, son of Bernard I and Bilichilde of Anjou and Mons, became count in 865.

Child:

1. *Raynulfe,* of whom further.

(C. A. Auber: *Histoire générale civile, religieuse et littéraire du Poitou,* Vol. IV, pp. 201, 343.)

(III) RAYNULFE II, Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitiers, son of Bernard II, was poisoned in 893 by order of King Charles III the Simple.

Raynulfe II married Adelaide, whose parentage is not definitely known.

A son was:

1. *Ebles,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. V, pp. 230, 332, 343, 368, 442, and note on p. 489. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. II, pp. 726, 749. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1662. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. II, p. 513.)

(IV) EBLES, Duke of Aquitaine, son of Raynulfe II, died in 932 or 935. He held land at Saintonge, Auvergne, and in the Marches of Angoumois. His inheritance was in the hands of enemies during much of his lifetime, but at length Ebles was returned to power for a few years.

EU
(COUNTS OF EU)

Arms—Azure, semé of fleurs-de-lis or, a label of four points gules, each charged with three châteaux or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

MONTFERRAT

Arms—Argent, a chief gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

MESCHINES
(EARLS OF CHESTER)

Arms—Or, a lion rampant gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MONTFORT

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant, queue fourchée argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

BRAOSE
(DE BRAOSE)

Arms—Azure, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

PEVEREL

Arms—Quarterly, gules and vairé, or and azure, a lion rampant argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ ALAN
(ARUNDEL)

Arms—Azure, a lion rampant or, quartering Warren, chequy or and azure.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet a gryphon's head between two wings.
Supporters—Two gryphons.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

ΒΡΥΖΟΣΤ
(DE BRYOSTI)

Name—Xanic, square of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules.
(Brife: "Cranreil /emoir.")

ΔΗΜΕΖΕΚΕΙ

Name—Ostertgly, gules and /ails, or, bill sxaic, a lion rampant sigent.
(Brife: "Cranreil /emoir.")

ΠΙΓΝ ΔΙΔΝ
(/ΚΓΩΝΔΕΙ)

Name—Axaic, a lion rampant or, distringing // erect, sprdriv, or, bill sxaic.
(Xrasreb: "/emoirh Cenqeil")

ΣΤΖΗΠΣΤΖ
(ΕΥΚΙΣ ΟΚ CHESTER)

Name—Or, a lion rampant gules.
(Brife: "Cranreil /emoir.")

ΓΧΟΕΤΖΟΙΚ

Name—Gules, a lion rampant, drone tomcpee sigent.
(Brife: "Cranreil /emoir.")

ΓΧΔΚΕΗΓΖΟΙΚΓΔ

Name—/ragnr, a chief gules.
(Krasreb: "/emoirh Cenqeil")

ΓΔ
(COCΓΖΤS OK ΕΓ)

Name—/xaic, squig of flams-de-lis or, a label of four points gules, each charged with three crescents or.
(Krasreb: "/emoirh Cenqeil")

Eu
(Counts of Eu)

Montferrat

Meschines
(Earls of Chester)

Montfort

Braose
(de Braose)

Peverel

Fitz-Alan
(Arundel)

Ebles married (first) Aremburge; (second) Emiliane; (third) Adèle or Aelfgifu of England. (Fourth Descent from the Saxon Kings of England XVII.)

Children of the third marriage:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Ebles, Duke of Limoges.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* pp. 726-50. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1662. C. A. Auber: *Histoire générale civile, religieuse et littéraire du Poitou,* Vol. VI, pp. 31, 61.)

(V) William III, Duke of Aquitaine, Count of Poitiers and Count of Auvergne, son of Ebles and Adèle or Aelfgifu of England, abdicated and died in 963. In some records he is called Duke of Guyenne.

He married Gerloc or Heloys, also called Adele or Adelaide, daughter of Rollo, Duke of Normandy. (Sixth Descent from Rollo, first Duke of Normandy II.)

Children:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Adelais or Adelaide, married Hugh Capet. (House of Capet IV.)

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. II, pp. 726, 749, 750. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1663. *Bibliothéque de l'école des hautes études-sciences historiques et philologiques,* Vol. LXXXVII, pp. 358-61; Vol. CXLVII, p. 201.)

(VI) William IV, Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitiers, son of William III and Gerloc or Heloys of Normandy, abdicated in 990.

He married Emma or Emmeline of Blois. (Counts of Champagne I, Child 4.)

Children:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Ebles.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. II, pp. 726, 749, 750. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologique,* p. 1662. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. II, pp. 514-16.)

(VII) William V, the Great, Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitiers, son of William IV and Emma or Emmeline of Blois, died in 1030.

He married (first) Almodis, daughter of Giraud, Vicomte of Limoges; (second) Brisque or Sanchie of Gascony; married (third), in 1018, Agnes of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy I, Child 5.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. William VI, Duke of Aquitaine.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Eudes, Duke of Aquitaine.
3. Thibaut.

Children of the third marriage:

4. Pierre, reigned as William VII, Duke of Aquitaine.
5. *Guy Geoffrey* or *William VIII*, of whom further.
6. Agnes, married Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, p. 750. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. II, pp. 516-17.)

(VIII) Guy Geoffrey or William VIII, Duke of Aquitaine, son of William V and Agnes of Burgundy, changed his name to William when he succeeded his brother and two of his half-brothers as duke, and became William VIII. He died in 1086.

Guy Geoffrey or William VIII married (first) a daughter of Aldebert or Audebert II, Count of Perigord; (second) Mathe, Mathilda or Matheode; (third), in 1068, Aldéarde or Hildegarde of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy I, Child 6.)

Child of the second marriage:

1. Agnes, married (first), as his second wife, Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—VII.) She married (second) Hélie, Count of Maine or Mons.

Child of the third marriage:

2. *William*, of whom further.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, p. 750. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. II, pp. 518-19. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, Part 1, p. 366; Vol. 4, Part 1, p. 142. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1659.)

(IX) William IX, Duke of Aquitaine, son of Guy Geoffrey or William VIII and Aldéarde or Hildegarde of Burgundy, was born October 22, 1071, and died in 1127. He was famous as a troubadour and went on a crusade in 1100.

William IX married (first) Hermengarde of Anjou; (second) Philippe or Mathilde, daughter of William IV, Count of Toulouse; (third) Hildegarde.

Children of the second marriage:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Raymond, Prince of Antioch.
3. Henry.
4. Mahaut.

5. Agnes, married Ramirez II, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon III,)
6. Catel.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, p. 750. P. Anselme: *Histoire génealogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. II, p. 520.)

(X) WILLIAM X, Duke of Aquitaine, son of William IX and Philippe or Mathilde of Toulouse, was born in 1099, and died April 9, 1137.

He married (first) Aenor, sister of the Vicomte de Chitelleraut; (second) Emma, daughter of Adhemar III.

Children of the first marriage:

1. William.
2. *Eleanor*, of whom further.
3. Adelaide or Alix, married Raoul or Ralph, Count of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois X, Child 1.)

(L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1662. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. II, pp. 520-21. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, No. XXV.)

(XI) ELEANOR OF AQUITAINE, daughter of William X and Aenor de Chitelleraut, was born in 1123, and died in 1204. In accordance with her father's dying request she married (first), in 1137, Louis of France, later Louis VII. (House of Capet IX.) She was divorced from Louis VII and married (second), in 1152, Henry Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, who became King of England as Henry II. (First Descent from William the Conqueror IV.)

(EARLS OF ARUNDEL)

The earldom of Arundel, one of the oldest in England, is said by some authorities to have derived its name from the parish (now borough) of Arundel in Sussex, on the Arun River, of which it is the dell or dale. This derivation is doubted by other writers, who consider that the name, spelled also Arundale, Arondel, Arundle and Arundell, comes from Arndel, meaning "the eagle-dell," from the Old English *arn* (eagle) and *dell*. The earldom of Arundel has been supposed to attach to possession of Arundel Castle, but since Norman earls were earls of counties, though sometimes called by the name of their chief residence or from the county town, it is believed that this earldom was really that of Sussex. William the Conqueror granted the castle of Arundel in 1077 to Roger de Montgomery, said to have been "Earl of Chichester and Arundel," but when his grandson rebelled against Henry I, forfeiting his English possessions, the castle and earldom reverted to the

crown. By the grant of Henry I to his second wife, who married (second) William d'Aubigny, the earldom passed to the houses of Aubigny and FitzAlan. Aubigny is in the arrondissement of Coutances, in the French department of La Manche; the modern surname Daubeney comes from the same source as the older d'Aubigny, which in the Anglo-Latin of early English writers was written "de Albini."

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*, Vol. I. J. P. Yeatman: *Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 1. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, pp. 231-33.)

(I) WILLIAM (I) D'AUBIGNY or DE ALBINI, son and heir of William d'Aubigny and Maud Bigod (Bigod I, Child 7), was born early in the reign of Henry I, died, at Waverly Abbey, October 12, 1176, and was buried at Wymondham Priory in Norfolk. He held the office of pincerna, or chief butler, which has accompanied the earldom of Arundel, now merged in the dukedom of Norfolk, the fees being the gold basin, ewer, and cup used by the king at the coronation banquet. William d'Aubigny received the castle and earldom of Arundel through marriage to the Queen Dowager.

William (1) d'Aubigny married, in 1138, Adelaide or Adeliza of Brabant, Queen Dowager of England. (Dukes of Brabant VIII, Child 4.)

Son:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage, new edition*, Vol. I, pp. 233-35.)

(II) WILLIAM (2) D'AUBIGNY or DE ALBINI, son of William (1) and Adeliza or Adelaide d'Aubigny, died December 24, 1193. He was made Earl of Sussex following the death of his father, but did not obtain the castle and honour of Arundel until 1190. He was Chief Butler of England at the time of the coronation of Richard I.

William (2) d'Aubigny married Maud, widow of Roger de Clare, Earl of Hertford, and daughter of James de St. Hilaire du Harcouet, or James St. Hilary.

Son:

1. *William* (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 235-36. J. P. Yeatman: *Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 154.)

(III) WILLIAM (3) D'AUBIGNY or DE ALBINI, Earl of Arundel and Sussex, son of William (2) and Maud d'Aubigny, died at Cainell, near Rome, prior to March 20, 1221, and was buried at Wymondham Priory.

In 1218 he went on a crusade to the Holy Land and the following year took part in the capture of Damietta. He served as Chief Butler at the coronation of King John in 1199.

William (3) d'Aubigny married Mabel, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, Earl of Chester. (Earls of Chester VI-A.)

Children:

1. William, Earl of Arundel and Sussex.
2. Hugh, Earl of Arundel and Sussex, married Isabella Warren. (Warren XI, Child 2.)
3. Maud, married Robert of Tatshall.
4. *Isabel*, of whom further.
5. Nicole, married Roger de Somery.
6. Cicely, married Roger of Mold, or de Monte Alto.
7. Colette.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, pp. 236-38.)

(IV) Isabel d'Aubigny or de Albini, daughter of William (3) and Mabel (de Kevelioc) d'Aubigny, was heiress to the earldom of Arundel, which passed to her husband. She married, as his first wife, John (1) FitzAlan, feudal Lord of Clun and Oswestry in Shropshire, son of William FitzAlan and a daughter of Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Ewias. He was one of the barons confederated against King John, and died in 1240.

Son:

1. *John* (2), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, pp. 238, 240-41. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VII, p. 93. J. P. Yeatman: *Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 324.)

(V) John (2) FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry in Shropshire, son of John (1) and Isabel (d'Aubigny) FitzAlan, was born in 1223, and died in 1267. He succeeded his father in 1240, and in 1243 was awarded the castle and honor of Arundel by inheritance from his mother.

John (2) FitzAlan married, as her first husband, Maud le Botiller, daughter of Theobald le Botiller and his second wife Rohese de Verdun. (De Verdun V, Child 2.)

Son:

1. *John* (3), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, p. 231-32, 239-40. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VII, p. 93.)

(VI) John (3) FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry, son of John (2) and Maud (le Botiller) FitzAlan, was born September 14,

1246, died March 18, 1271, and was buried in Haughmond Abbey, Shropshire. He did homage for his estate on December 10, 1267, and held the castle of Arundel.

John (3) FitzAlan married, as her first husband, Isabel de Mortimer. (De Mortimer VII, Child 6.)

Children:

1. *Richard (1)*, of whom further.
2. Maud, married Philip, Lord Burnell of Acton.
3. Eleanor, married Sir Henry de Percy, first Lord Percy.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, p. 240.)

(VII) Richard (1) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, son of John (3) and Isabel (de Mortimer) FitzAlan, was born February 3, 1266-67, and died March 9, 1301. He was summoned to Parliament in 1295 as Earl of Arundel.

He married, before 1285, Alice of Saluzzo. (Marquesses of Saluzzo VIII.)

Children:

1. *Edmund*, of whom further.
2. Sir John.
3. Margaret, married William, Lord Botiler of Wem.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 240-41. J. P. Yeatman: *Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 324. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VII, p. 96.)

(VIII) Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, K.B., son of Richard (1) and Alice FitzAlan, was born, in the castle of Marlborough, May 1, 1285, and died at Hereford, November 17, 1326. His service in Parliament began in 1306. He was created Knight of the Bath, May 22, 1306, on the occasion of the knighting of Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward II.

Sir Edmund FitzAlan married, in 1305, while still a minor, Alice Warren. (Warren XIV.)

Children:

1. *Richard (2)*, of whom further.
2. Edmund.
3. Alice, married John de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex. (De Bohun IX, Child 2.)
4. Jane, married Warren, Lord Lisle.
5. Alain, maried Roger le Strange.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, pp. 241-42. J. P. Yeatman: *Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 324.)

(IX) Richard (2) FitzAlan, called "Copped Hat," Earl of

Arundel and Surrey, son of Sir Edmund and Alice (Warren) FitzAlan, was born about 1313. In 1330-31 his father's title, which had been forfeited, was restored to him, and in December of that year he obtained restitution of the castle of Arundel. In 1347 he succeeded to the vast estates of the Warren family upon the death of his mother's brother, John, Earl of Surrey and Sussex, and upon the death in 1361 of Joan, his uncle's widow, he took the title Earl of Surrey. He was Chief Butler at the coronation of Richard II.

Richard (2) FitzAlan married (first) Isabel le Despencer. (Le Despencer V, Child 6.) He married (second), February 3, 1344-45, Eleanor Plantagenet. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror IX.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Sir Edmund, married Sibyl Montagu.
2. Philippe, married Sir Richard Sergeaux.
3. Isabel, married John, Lord Strange of Blackmere.

Children of the second marriage, order of birth uncertain:

4. Joan, married Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex.
5. Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, K. G., married (first) Elizabeth de Bohun. He married (second) Philippa Mortimer.
6. John, Marshal of England, married Eleanor, Baroness Maltravers.
7. Thomas, Bishop of Ely or Archbishop of Canterbury.
8. *Alice*, of whom further.
9. Mary or Margaret.
10. Eleanor.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, pp. 242-44; Vol. VI, p. 473. J. P. Yeatman: *Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 324. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VII, p. 97. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IX, p. 445.)

(X) Alice FitzAlan, daughter of Richard (2) and Eleanor (Plantagenet) FitzAlan, married Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G. (Holland VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu)

The city of Aumale, called also Albemarle and Aumalcum, situated on the Brele in Upper Normandy, was the capital of a countship, later a duchy, to which it gave its name. The title Count of Aumale was bestowed upon Simon de Dammartin, son of Alberic, Count of Dammartin, by King Philip Augustus, and became united with that of Ponthieu through the marriage of Simon de Dammartin to Marie, Countess of Ponthieu.

Ponthieu, called in the Latin *Pontivus pagus,* a district of which Abbeville is now the chief town, was formerly a part of the country of the Morins.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part 2, pp. 285-86.)

(I) ANGILBERT, known as St. Angilbert, died February 18, 814. He received from his father-in-law Charlemagne the rank of Governor of Ponthieu or Duke of the Seacoasts.

He married Bertha, daughter of Charlemagne. (Carlovingian Kings of France XIII, Child 7.)

Children:

1. *Nithard,* of whom further.
2. Harnid.

(*Ibid.,* p. 285.)

(II) NITHARD, son of Angilbert and Bertha, succeeded his father as Duke of the Seacoasts of Ponthieu, and died in 853 while resisting the invading Normans.

He was probably the father of:

1. *Helgaud,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) HELGAUD I, thought by some authorities to have been the son of Nithard, and by others to have been the grandson of his brother Harnid, died before 864. He succeeded Rodolphe, maternal uncle of Charles the Bald, who in turn succeeded Nithard as Duke of the Seacoasts of Ponthieu.

Children:

1. *Herluin,* of whom further.
2. Bertha, married Hernequin.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) HERLUIN I, son of Helgaud I, succeeded his father as Duke of the Seacoasts of Ponthieu, and died before 878.

He was probably the father of:

1. *Helgaud,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 285.)

(V) HELGAUD II, successor to and probably son of Herluin I, was called Count of Montreuil, and died in 926.

Children:

1. *Herluin*, of whom further.
2. Lambert.
3. Evrard, Seigneur de Ham.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) HERLUIN II, Count of Montreuil and Amiens, son of Helgaud II, died in 945.

Son:

1. *Roger* or *Rotgaire*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 286.)

(VII) ROGER or ROTGAIRE, Count of Montreuil and Amiens, son of Herluin II, succeeded his father. He is believed to have been the father of:

1. *William*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) WILLIAM I, Count of Montreuil, is believed to have been the son of Roger or Rotgaire. With the aid of King Lothair he recovered Montreuil from Arnoul the Young in 965. Later he conquered Boulogne and the territories of Guines and St. Pol.

Children:

1. *Hilduin* or *Haudouin*, of whom further.
2. Arnoul or Ernicule. (Counts of Boulogne IX.)
3. Hugh, Count of St. Pol.
4. A son "N.," who inherited the lordship of Ardres.
5. Elizabeth, Abbess of St. Austreberthe of Montreuil.

(*Ibid.*, p. 285.)

(IX) HILDUIN or HAUDOUIN, also called Gilduin and Guilain, Count of Montreuil, son of William I, inherited Ponthieu in the division of his father's estate. He is said to have added to his inheritance the countships of Breteuil and of Clermont, in Beauvaisis.

Children:

1. *Hugh*, of whom further.
2. Hilduin, called Nanteuil-Haudouin, Seigneur of Rameru, Breteuil and Nanteuil.

(*Ibid.*, p. 286. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1663.)

(X) HUGH I, Count of Montreuil, son of Hilduin, succeeded his father. He was a follower of Hugh Capet, who gave him the château of

Abbyville, and he added to his territories by the conquest of Encre and Dommart, where he built many fortresses.

Hugh I married Giselle, daughter of Hugh Capet, King of France. (House of Capet IV, Child 3.)

Children:

1. *Enguerand,* of whom further.
2. Guy, Abbot of Forest-Moutiers.

(L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1663. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 286-87.)

(XI) ENGUERAND I, called ISAMBERT, Count of Ponthieu, son of Hugh I, Count of Montreuil, and Giselle, succeeded his father, and lived until about 1045.

He married Adelaide de Gaud, widow of Baldwin, Count of Boulogne. (Counts of Boulogne XI.)

Children:

1. Fulk.
2. *Hugh,* of whom further.
3. Guy, Bishop of Amiens.

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) HUGH II, Count of Ponthieu, son of Enguerand I and Adelaide de Gand, died November 20, 1052.

Children:

1. Enguerand II, Count of Ponthieu.
2. *Guy,* of whom further.
3. A daughter, "N.," married William de Talou, Count of Arques.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIII) GUY I, Count of Ponthieu, son of Hugh II, succeeded his brother, Enguerand II, in 1053, and died October 13, 1100 or 1101.

He married Ada, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Yves.
2. *Agnes,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIV) AGNES, Countess of Ponthieu, daughter and heiress of Guy I and Ada, married, before the death of her father, Robert de Bellême, Count of Alençon. (Counts of Alençon V.)

Their only son was:

1. *William,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XV) WILLIAM III, Count of Alençon and Ponthieu, son of Robert de Bellême, Count of Alençon, and Agnes, Countess of Ponthieu, married as her second husband, Hélene or Alix of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy III, Child 4.)

A son was:

1. *Guy*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, p. 288; Vol. V, p. 52.)

(XVI) GUY II, Count of Ponthieu during the lifetime of his father, William III, Count of Alençon and Ponthieu, died at Ephesus on his way to the Holy Land with Louis VII in 1147, on the Second Crusade.

He married Ide or Beatrice de St. Pol, who was living in 1180.

Child:

1. *Jean*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, p. 288.)

(XVII) JEAN I, Count of Ponthieu, son of Guy II, Count of Ponthieu, and Ide or Beatrice de St. Pol, succeeded his father in the countship during the lifetime of his grandfather, William III, and died at the siege of Acre in 1191 during the Third Crusade.

Jean I married (third) Beatrix, daughter of Anselme, Count of St. Pol; she accompanied him to Palestine.

Child:

1. *William*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 288-89.)

(XVIII) WILLIAM III, Count of Ponthieu, son of Jean I, Count of Ponthieu, and Beatrice de St. Pol, was born about 1179, and died about 1221. He took the cross in the Albigensian Crusade, and marched again against the Albigensians in 1215 in the party of Prince Louis, son of Philip Augustus.

He married, in 1195, Alice of France. (House of Capet IX, Child 6.)

Child:

1. *Marie*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 289.)

(XIX) MARIE, Countess of Ponthieu, daughter of William III, Count of Ponthieu, and Alice of France, died at Abbeville in 1251.

She married (first) Simon de Dammartin, Count of Aumale.

Child:

1. *Joanna,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 289-90.)

(XX) JOANNA, Countess of Aumale and Ponthieu, daughter of Simon de Dammartin, Count of Aumale, and Marie of Ponthieu, died at Abbeville, March 16, 1279. In 1239 she succeeded her father in the countship of Aumale, and in 1251 her mother in that of Ponthieu.

Joanna married (first), as his second wife, Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line Two—XII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(BABENBERG MARGRAVES OF AUSTRIA)

(I) LEOPOLD I, Margrave of Austria, son of Adalbert, Count of Mertal, ruled from 976 until his death in 994. According to one twelfth century chronicler he saved the life of Emperor Otto the Great in a bear hunt by handing him a bow to replace one that was broken, and received Austria as a reward. The territory included the Wiener Wald in Lower Austria, a thin strip of land on the left bank of the Danube River, a small part of Upper Austria from Furt downstream, and the southeast corner of Upper Austria. He was nominally subordinate to the Duke of Bavaria, but other fuedal nobles in the region indicated were required to obey his orders. His duties were to guard the region from Magyar invasion and secure internal order.

Leopold I, Margrave of Austria, married Richilde or Richeza, daughter of Emperor Otto the Great.

Children:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.
2. Ernest, Duke of Swabia.
3. Poppon, Archbishop of Treves.

(M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* p. 618. A. W. A. Leeper: *History of Medieval Austria,* pp. 154, 158, 164.)

(II) HENRY I, Margrave of Austria, son of Leopold I and Richilde or Richeza of Germany, ruled from 994 to 1018. In 996 the region was called Osterreich for the first time. Emperor Henry II enlarged the territory by adding districts on the Hungarian and Polish frontiers.

Henry I, Margrave of Austria, married Swanhilde.

Children:

1. *Albert* or *Adalbert,* of whom further.

2. A daughter, who married Peter, the German, King of Hungary.

(A. W. A. Leeper: *History of Medieval Austria,* p. 164; 1941.)

(III) ALBERT or ADALBERT, Margrave of Austria, son of Henry I and Swanhilde, ruled from 1018 to 1056. Some authorities call him the son of Leopold I. In 1031, Austria made peace with King Stephen, of Hungary, and a large part of Austria was ceded to Hungary. This land was regained by Austria during the reign of Peter of Hungary, who succeeded King Stephen.

Albert or Adelbert married Adelaide or Frowila Orseolo. (Descent from the Orseolo Family, Doges of Venice IV.)

Children:

1. Leopold, died before his father.
2. *Ernest,* of whom further.

(M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* pp. 616-617.)

(IV) ERNEST, Margrave of Austria, son of Albert or Adalbert, and Adelaide or Frowila, ruled from 1056 to 1075. He was an ally of Henry IV against the Saxons and was killed in the Battle of Hohenburg.

He married Adelaide, also called Maud, daughter of Dédon, Count of Lausnitz.

Children:

1. *Leopold,* of whom further.
2. Albert.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 616-617. Turton: *Plantagenet Ancestry,* p. 110.)

(V) LEOPOLD II, Margrave of Austria, son of Ernest and Adelaide or Maud, of Lausnitz, ruled from 1075 to 1095. Prior to that time the margraves had favored the emperors but, by 1078 he joined the party of Rudolph of Swabia. After being defeated, he submitted for a time, and then aided Pope Gregory against the Emperor. The latter received the aid of Bohemia, but in 1084 attacked Leopold in person.

Leopold II married Itha, daughter of Henry III, Emperor.

Children:

1. Leopold III, married Agnes, daughter of Emperor Henry IV.
2. Ida, married Leopold, Duke of Znaym.
3. Heilberge, married Borzivoy II, King of Bohemia.
4. *Sophia,* of whom further.

(M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* pp. 616-617. A. W. A. Leeper: *History of Medieval Austria,* pp. 209, 210.)

(VI) Sophia of Austria, daughter of Leopold II, Margrave of Austria, and Itha, married Henry II, Duke of Carinthia.

(N. V. de St. Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. VI, p. 120.)

(VII) Edwiga or Edith of Carinthia, daughter of Henry II, Duke of Carinthia, and Sophia of Austria, married Engelbert of Ortenburg, Count of Lavant.

Children:

1. Henry III, Duke of Carinthia.
2. *Engelbert*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) Engelbert, Duke of Carinthia, son of Engelbert of Ortenburg and Edwiga or Edith of Carinthia, died April 28, 1142. He succeeded his brother, Henry III, as Duke of Carinthia in 1130. In 1127 he was Marquis of Istria, which adjoined Carinthia, but did not rule long. In 1135, he retired from the world and spent the remainder of his life in a monastery.

Engelbert, Duke of Carinthia, married Utha or Itha, daughter of Ulric, Count of Putten.

Children:

1. Ulric, Duke of Carinthia.
2. Engelbert, Marquis of Istria.
3. Rapothon, Count of Ortenburg.
4. *Matilda*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Matilda of Carinthia, daughter of Engelbert, Duke of Carinthia, and Utha of Putten, married Thibaut IV, Count of Champagne. (Counts of Champagne VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Badlesmere Line)

Badlesmere is a surname of local origin, derived from the parish of Badlesmere in County Kent, England, where the family lived in the thirteenth century.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) Guncelin or Gunselm Badlesmere married Joan Fitz-Bernard, daughter of Ralph FitzBernard.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, pp. 371-72.)

(II) Bartholomew Badlesmere was born in 1275, and died April 14, 1322. From 1309 to 1321 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Badlesmere. He obtained a grant of the Castle of Leeds in Kent and in 1314 was made Governor of Skipton and other castles in the counties of York and Westmoreland. He joined the rebellion of the Earl of Lancaster and was defeated with him at Boroughbridge, March 16, 1322. He was captured at Stow Park and hanged as a traitor.

Bartholomew Badlesmere married, before 1303, as her second husband, Margaret de Clare. (Third De Clare Line IX-A.)

Children:

1. Giles, Lord Badlesmere.
2. *Margery*, of whom further.
3. Maud, married John de Vere, Earl of Oxford.
4. Elizabeth, married (first) Edmund de Mortimer. (De Mortimer IX, Child 1.); married (second) Sir William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K. G.
5. Margaret, married John, Lord Tiptoft.

(*Ibid.* U. Lambert: *Blechingley: A Parish History, Together with Some Account of the Family of de Clare*, Vol. I, pp. 127-28.)

(III) Margery Badlesmere, daughter of Bartholomew and Margaret (de Clare) Badlesmere, married William (3) de Ros, Lord Ros. (De Ros VIII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 472.)

(Counts of Bar)

Bar is located between Lorraine and Champagne and was bounded on the north by Luxembourg and on the south by Franche-Comte. Its chief city was Bar-le-Duc. Its possessors were called dukes from 958 to 1034 and then took the title of counts. In 1355 they once more took the title of dukes.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 143.)

(I) Frederic I, Duke of Bar, son of Wigeric, Count of the palace under Charles the Simple, died in 984, In 951 Bar was conferred on him by Otto I, King of Germany. He built the château of Bar. In 959 he was also created Duke of Upper Lorraine.

Frederic I married Beatrice, sister of Hugh Capet and niece of Otto, King of Germany. (House of Capet III, Child 3.)

Child:

1. *Thierri,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(II) THIERRI I, Duke of Bar and Lorraine, son of Frederic I and Beatrice, succeeded his father in 984, and died in 1026. Soon after the election of Henry, Duke of Bavaria as emperor, he joined other supporters of Herman, Duke of Swabia in a rebellion, but was defeated. He later fought against Luxembourg.

Thierri I married Richilde.

Children:

1. *Frederic,* of whom further.
2. Adele, married Waleran le Vieux, Count of Arlon.

(*Ibid.* p. 129.)

(III) FREDERIC II, Duke of Bar and Upper Lorraine, son of Thierri I and Richilde, succeeded his father in 1026, but died the following year. He married Matilda, daughter of Herman, Duke of Swabia.

Children:

1. Beatrice, married Boniface, Marquis of Tuscany.
2. *Sophia,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) SOPHIA, daughter of Frederic II, Duke of Bar and Upper Lorraine and Matilda of Swabia, died in 1093. She succeeded her father in Bar, but the duchy of Upper Lorraine was given to Gothelon I, Duke of Lower Lorraine. She married Louis, Count of Mousson and Montbéliard. She founded the Priory of Notre Dame de Bar and built a château of which there were still remains in 1819 near the town of Saint Mihiel.

Children:

1. Brunon, died in 1065.
2. *Thierri,* of whom further.
3. Louis.
4. Frederic, Count of Mousson.
5. Matilda, married Hugh V, Count of Nordgaw.
6. Sophia.
7. Beatrice, married Berthold I, Duke of Zeringhen.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) THIERRI II, Count of Bar and Montbéliard, son of Louis, Count of Montbéliard and Sophia of Bar, died in 1102. He succeeded his father in 1065, but did not obtain Bar until the death of his mother in 1093. He married Ermentrude of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 9.)

Children:

1. Thierri, Count of Montbéliard.
2. *Renaud,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) RENAUD I, Count of Bar, son of Thierri II of Bar and Montbéliard and Ermentrude of Burgundy, obtained the county of Bar through the abdication of his brother Thierri. In 1113 his château at Bar was besieged by Emperor Henry V and later he engaged in hostilities with the Bishop of Verdun. In 1147 he accompanied Louis le Jeune on a Crusade and shortly after his return he married Gisele, daughter of Gerard I, Count of Vaudemont.

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. *Renaud,* of whom further.
3. Thierri.
4. Etiennette, married Hugh, Sire de Château Villain.
5. Clemence, married Renaud II, Count-en-Beauvaines; (second) Alberic, Count of Dammartin; (third) Thibaut III, Seigneur of Nanteuil-Haudon.
6. Agnes, married Albert, Count of Chins.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) RENAUD II, Count of Bar, son of Renaud I, Count of Bar and Gisele of Vaudemont, succeeded his father about 1150, and died, August 20, 1170. He married Agnes of Champagne. (Counts of Champagne VI, Child 6.)

Children:

1. Henry I, Count of Bar.
2. *Thibaut*, of whom further.
3. Huguer.
4. Renaud, Bishop of Chartres.

(*Ibid.* pp. 144-5.)

(VIII) THIBAUT, Count of Bar, son of Renaud II, Count of bar and Agnes of Champagne, succeeded his brother Henry in 1191, and died February 2, 1214. Through marriage he claimed the counties of Namur and Luxembourg and went to war with Baldwin V of Hainault in support of his claim. It ended by a treaty in which he secured Luxem-

bourg while Baldwin received Namur. He engaged in the Crusade against the Albigenses.

Thibaut married (first) Lorretta, daughter of Louis, Count of Loir; (second) Isabelle, daughter of Guy, Count of Bar-sur-Seine; (third) Ermenson, daughter of Henry, Count of Namur and Luxembourg. She married (second) Waleran of Limbourg.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Agnes, married Ferri II, Count of Lorraine.

Children of the third marriage:

2. *Henry*, of whom further.
3. A daughter married Hugh, Count of St. Pol.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) HENRY II, Count of Bar, son of Thibaut, Count of Bar, and Ermenson of Luxembourg, succeeded his father in 1214, and died in 1240. He fought in the army of Philip Augustus in the Battle of Bouvines. He took part in the coronation of Louis IX in 1226. In 1239 he embarked on a Crusade with the King of Navarre and other nobles, and, passing through Rome received the cross at the hand of Pope Gregory IX. November 15, 1240, he was taken prisoner at Gaza by the Infidels and died a few days later.

Henry II married Philippe of Dreux. (Counts of Dreux II, Child 8.)

Child:

1. *Marguerite*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* H. Wallon: *Saint Louis et son temps*, Vol. I, p. 7.)

(X) MARGUERITE OF BAR, daughter of Henry II, Count of Bar and Philippe of Dreux, married Henry II, Count of Luxembourg, son of Waleran III of Limbourg by Ermesinde of Namur and Luxembourg.

Henry of Luxembourg regained Namur from the daughter of Baldwin V of Hainault through a revolt of the inhabitants but later, after a war with Guy de Dampierre who received the rights of Baldwin, arranged that Guy have it as a dowry. He also had a long struggle with Thibaut, Count of Bar. In 1271 he went to the Holy Land on a crusade for three years, and died shortly after his return.

Children:

1. Henry.
2. Waleran, Sire de Ligni.
3. Baldwin.
4. Jean.

5. *Philippe* or *Philippine*, of whom further.
6. Isabelle, married Guy de Dampierre.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, p. 145.)

(XI) PHILIPPE or PHILIPPINE of LUXEMBOURG, daughter of Henry II, Count of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar, married John II d'Avenes, Count of Hainault and Holland. (Counts of Hainault XIV.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE BARDOLF LINE)

Bardolf or Bardolph was originally a baptismal name, and variations of it appear in many early records.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) THOMAS (1) BARDOLF or BARDOLPH married Rose Hauselyn, daughter of Ralph Hauselyn.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, p. 417.)

(II) DOUN BARDOLF, son of Thomas and Rose (Hauselyn) Bardolf, married Beatrice de Warenne, daughter of William de Warenne of Wormegay.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) WILLIAM (1) BARDOLF, son of Doun and Beatrice (de Warenne) Bardolf, died in 1275.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) WILLIAM (2) BARDOLF, son of William (1) Bardolf, died December 1, 1289. He married Julian de Gournay, daughter and heir of Hugh de Gournay.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) HUGH BARDOLF, Lord Bardolf, son of William (2) and Julian (de Gournay) Bardolf, was born about September 29, 1259, and died in 1304. He took an active part in the French and Scottish wars, and in 1302 was summoned to Parliament as Lord Bardolf.

Hugh Bardolf married, before 1282, Isabel Aquillon, daughter and

heir of Sir Robert and Joan (Ferrers) Aquillon. Her maternal grandfather was William Ferrers, Earl of Derby.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) THOMAS (2) BARDOLF, Lord Bardolf, son of Hugh and Isabel (Aquillon) Bardolf, was born October 4, 1282, and died December 15, 1328. He was knighted May 22, 1306, and summoned to Parliament from 1307 to 1328.

Thomas Bardolf, Lord Bardolf, married Agnes, who was born in Almain, and was perhaps the daughter of William de Grandson, Seigneur of Grandson, on the lake of Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

Child:

1. *John,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. I, p. 418.)

(VII) JOHN BARDOLF, Lord Bardolf, son of Thomas and Agnes Bardolf, was born January 13, 1311-12, and died in July or August, 1363, at Assisi in Italy. He served in Scotland, Germany and Brittany, and was summoned to Parliament from 1335-36 to 1363.

John Bardolf, Lord Bardolf, married, in 1326, Elizabeth Damory, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (de Clare) Damory. (First De Clare Line IX, Child 1.)

Children:

1. William, Lord Bardolf, married Agnes Poynings.
2. *Margaret,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 418-19.)

(VIII) MARGARET BARDOLF, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Damory) Bardolf, married Sir Adam (2) de Welles. (De Welles II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE BEAUFORT LINE)

Beaufort, as a family name, is of locality origin, and is taken from a castle in Anjou, France, which belonged to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K.G., the son of Edward III. The family, descended from the union of John of Gaunt and Catherine Swynford, and consisting of three sons and one daughter, were known by the name of Beaufort.

(T. Walsingham: *Historia Anglicana.* W. Stubbs: *Constitutional History of England.*)

(I) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset, K.G., son of John of Gaunt and his third wife, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford, was born about 1375, and died April 21, 1410. He was created Earl of Somerset February 10, 1396-97, and Marquis of Dorset September 29, 1397. After the death of John, Lord Beaumont, in September, 1396, he was admitted to the Order of the Garter and occupied the thirteenth stall on the Sovereign's side. His number in Beltz's "Memorials" is 88. He held many public offices, including those of King's Lieutenant in Aquitaine, Constable of Wallingford Castle, Stewart of Wallingford and St. Valery, Admiral of the Fleet Northwards and Westwards, Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Admiral of England and Ireland. As Earl of Somerset he was nominated Chamberlain of England and filled several high diplomatic offices. He was summoned to Parliament in 1396-97.

Sir John Beaufort married Margaret Holland. (Holland VIII.)

Children:

1. Henry, Earl of Somerset.
2. John, Duke of Somerset.
3. *Edmund*, of whom further.
4. Joan, married James I, King of Scotland.
5. Margaret, married Thomas Courtenay, Earl of Devon.

(G. F. Beltz: *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*, pp. 354-57. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. IV, p. 416.)

(II) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., son of Sir John and Margaret (Holland) Beaufort, died in 1455. He was among the foremost military leaders of his day. His first command was in France in 1431. Nine years later he recaptured Harfleur, thus regaining English ascendency in Normandy. As a reward, he was invested with the Order of the Garter on the scene of his triumph and is numbered 151 in Beltz's "Memorials." In 1421 he relieved Calais and received the Earldom of Dorset and after a successful expedition in Anjou was raised to the rank of Marquis. He became leader of the House of Lancaster in their claim to the throne after the death of Henry V. Henry VI supported him against the rival claim of the House of York. York attacked Somerset at St. Albans in May, 1455, and killed him in what became the first battle of the War of the Roses.

Sir Edmund Beaufort married, as her second husband, Lady Alianor de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp XIII.)

Children:

1. Henry, Duke of Somerset.
2. Edmund, Duke of Somerset.
3. John.

4. Alianor, married (first) James Boteler; (second) Sir Robert Spencer.
5. *Joan*, of whom further.
6. Anne, married Sir William Paston.
7. Margaret, married (first) Humphrey, Earl of Stafford; (second) Sir Richard Dayrell.
8. Elizabeth, married Sir Henry Lewer.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, pp. 38-39. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 667.)

(III) Lady Joan Beaufort, daughter of Sir Edmund and Alianor (de Beauchamp-Roos) Beaufort, married (first) Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth. (St. Lawrence XI.) (Second Descent from William the Conqueror XIII.) She married (second) Sir Richard Frye, Knight.

(M. Archdall, Editor: *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, Vol. III, pp. 188-89. B. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, (1866), p. 36.)

(The Bigod Line)

Bigod or Bygod, the English form of a name still found in Normandy as Bigot and Bygot and appearing in early records as "le Bigod," is the object of dispute among etymologists. Since the prefix is "le," not "de," the name is not one of locality origin, and since the French of the eleventh century spoke with scorn of the Normans as *Bigoz*, it appears to be a nickname of contempt. Some authorities believe it arose from the English expression "By God," which is said to have been in common use among the Normans and to have become an English surname in the same manner that *Par Dieu* became Pardew.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*, Vol. I. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, footnote p. 575. G. Moor: *The Bygods, Earls of Norfolk*, in *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XXXII, p. 172-73. J. R. Planché: *The Earls of East Anglia*, in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, Vol. XXI, p. 93.)

(I) Roger (1) Bigod died at Earsham, in Suffolk, England. He came to England at the time of the Conquest. He held Earsham under Stigand about 1071 and shared in the lands forfeited by Earl Ralph. In 1080 he was sheriff of Norfolk, and in 1086 held that office and also the shrievalty of Suffolk, which he had held before the Survey. Both as tenant-in-chief and sub-tenant he held great estates in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, being the greatest lay tenant in the south and east of Norfolk. In the translation of Domesday book, given in "Victoria County History of Norfolk," his lands are described on nineteen pages.

Roger (1) Bigod married (first) Adelaide, whose parentage is not

known. He married (second) Alice de Tosny, daughter of Robert de Tosny, Lord of Belvoir.

Children, of whom William was of the first marriage, Hugh probably of the second, as Cecily certainly was (and possibly Maud):

1. William, Lord of Framlingham.
2. *Hugh (1)*, of whom further.
3. Richard.
4. Geoffrey.
5. John.
6. Gunnor, married (first) Robert de Essex; (second) Hamo de Clare.
7. Maud, married William d'Aubigny, Master Butler of the Royal Household. Child: William (1) d'Aubigny. (Earls of Arundel I.)
8. Cecily "de Belvoir," married William d'Aubigny, the Breton.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 575-79 and footnotes. G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, part 1, p. 254. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 553. J. R Planché: *The Earls of East Anglia*, in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, Vol. XXI, pp. 92, 93-94. C. Moor: *The Bygods, Earls of Norfolk*, in *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XXXII, p. 173. *Victoria County History*: *Norfolk*, Vol. II, pp. 19, 94-113.)

(II) Hugh (1) Bigod, Lord of Framlingham and Earl of Norfolk, son of Roger (1) and probably Alice (de Tosny) Bigod, was born about 1095, and died in the Holy Land in 1177. He succeeded his brother as Lord of Framlingham in 1120 and witnessed royal charters as Royal Steward from 1123 onwards. When Stephen became king he created him Earl of Norfolk or of the East Angles, in December, 1140, or January, 1141, the earldom including Suffolk as well.

Hugh (1) Bigod married (first) Juliana de Vere. (De Vere II, Child 7.) He married (second) Gundred, apparently daughter of Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick. (De Newburgh V, Child 2.)

Son of the first marriage:

1. *Roger (2)*, of whom further.

Sons of the second marriage:

2. Hugh.
3. William, married Margaret de Sutton.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 579-86 and footnotes. G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, part 1, p. 254. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, pp. 553-54. J. R. Planché: *The Earls of East Anglia*, in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, Vol. XXI, pp. 92, 94-98. C. Moor: *The Bygods, Earls of Norfolk*, in *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XXXII, p. 173.)

(III) Roger (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, son of Hugh (1) and Juliana (de Vere) Bigod, died before August 2, 1221. His name, as well as that of his son Hugh, is usually recorded as Le Bigod. He

attended the Council of Clarendon, in January, 1163-64, and bore the Standard of St. Edmund under which the royal forces fought at the Battle of Fornham in 1173. He served as steward in 1186, and a charter of King Richard I, dated November 25, 1190, created him Earl of Norfolk and reconstituted him and his heirs seneschals. In 1195 and 1196 he served as one of the Barons of the Exchequer. In January, 1215, he was still acting as a royal official, but in June he joined the barons in their ultimatum from Stamford to the King, and with his son Hugh was one of the twenty-five barons elected as sureties of *Magna Carta.*

Roger (2) Bigod married Isabel Warren, daughter of Hameline Plantagenet, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren X, Child 4.) According to some authorities he is said to have married Alicia, daughter of Hugh de Grantmesnil, Baron of Hinkley and Hereditary Lord High Steward of England. However, according to Roger Bigod's own statement, his wife's name was Ida. It is possible that he married more than once.

Children:

1. *Hugh (2)*, of whom further.
2. Thomas.
3. William.
4. Corbaldus.
5. Margaret, married (first) William de Camville; (second) William de Hastings.
6. Alice or Adelicia, said to have married Alberic de Vere, Earl of Oxford, but in charters the wife of Alberic de Vere is described as Isabella de Bolebec.
7. Mary, married Randolph Fitz Ralph, Lord of Middleham.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 586-89. G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *History of Yorkshire,* Vol. I, part 1, p. 254. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, p. 554. J. R. Planché: *The Earls of East Anglia,* in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association,* Vol. XXI, pp. 95-96, 98-100. C. Moor: *The Bygods, Earls of Norfolk,* in *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal.* Vol. XXXII, p. 173.)

(IV) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, son of Roger (2) Bigod, died before March 18, 1224-25, seised of divers manors in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, York, Essex and Leicester. He joined his father in support of *Magna Carta* and was ex-communicated in 1215. He did homage and had seisin, August 2, 1221, and took part in the campaign against Llewelyn in the summer of 1223. Shortly before his death he was witness to the confirmation of *Magna Carta* at Westminster, February 11, 1224-25.

Hugh (2) Bigod married, probably before Lent, 1207, as her first husband, Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-A.)

Children:

1. Roger, Earl of Norfolk, married Isabel, daughter of William the Lion, King of Scotland.

2. Sir Hugh, Chief Justice of England.
3. Sir Ralph, married Berta de Furnivalle.
4. John.
5. (Possibly) William.
6. Sir Simon.
7. *Isabel,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. V, pp. 433-34; Vol. IX, pp. 589-93 and footnotes. G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *The History of Yorkshire,* Vol. I, part 1. p. 254. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 554-55 and footnotes. J. R. Planché: *The Earls of East Anglia,* in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association,* Vol. XXI, pp. 100-01. C. Moor: *The Bygods, Earls of Norfolk,* in *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal,* Vol. XXXII, pp. 173-74, 208-09.)

(V) Isabel Bigod, daughter of Hugh (2) and Matilda or Maud (Mareschall or Marshall) Bigod, sometimes erroneously mentioned as the daughter of her uncle Ralph le Bigod, married (first) Gilbert de Lacy; married (second) Sir John FitzGeoffrey, Justiciar of Ireland. (FitzJohn I.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Margaret, married John de Verdon. (De Verdon VI.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. V, p. 434 and footnote; Vol. IX, footnote p. 590.)

(Rulers of Bohemia)

The earliest historical account of the country of Bohemia reaches back to 400 B.C. According to Tacitus, the Boii, a Gallic tribe, crossed the Rhine, settled in this region of east central Europe, and from them the country derived its name. The genealogical line of its early rulers begins with Premysl, the names of whose successors are listed, without dates, however, and with exact relationships not given.

(F. Gregor: *The Story of Bohemia.* A. Bachmann: *Geschichte Boehmens.* F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch.*)

(I) Borijov, the first Christian ruler of Bohemia, died in 910. He ruled in the second half of the ninth century, at a time when the Germans under Louis the German were attacking both Bohemia and Moravia, and became an ally of Svatopluk, Prince of Moravia, in resisting them. Conversion to Christianity was resisted on the ground that it would place the country under the control of German bishops. Methodius, now St. Methodius, was canonized by Pope Leo XIII in 1881. He was known as the apostle of the Slavs, obtained from Pope John VIII (872-882) recognition of the Cyrillic or old Slavonic alphabet and baptized Borijov.

Borijov married Ludmilla, daughter of Slavibor, count of Mielnick. One of their children was a son:

1. *Vratislav,* of whom further.

(F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch,* pp. 16, 17. M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de geógraphie,* pp. 642, 643.)

(II) VRATISLAV I, Duke of Bohemia, son of Borijov and Ludmilla, succeeded his brother Spytihnev and died about 920. He defended the country against numerous enemies, including Germans and Magyars.

Vratislav I married Drahomira of Stodor.

A son was:

1. *Boleslav,* of whom further.

(F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch,* p. 19. M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de geógraphie,* pp. 642, 643.)

(III) BOLESLAV I, called the Cruel, Duke of Bohemia, son of Vratislav I and Drahomira, succeeded his brother Waceslaw, and died in 967. In 938, Otto I invaded the country, and, although Boleslav was successful in defending himself for a time, he finally had to agree to pay tribute. He later aided Otto in fighting the Magyars, taking part in the Battle of Augsburg and freeing Moravia from them. His dominions included Croatia and much of Hungary.

Boleslav I married Bolzine of Stochau.

Among their children were:

1. *Boleslav,* of whom further.
2. Dubrovka or Dubravka, married Mieszko I, Duke of Poland. (Rulers of Poland V.)

(F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch,* pp. 20, 21. M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* pp. 642, 643.)

(IV) BOLESLAV II, Duke of Bohemia, called the Pious, son of Boleslav I and Bolzine, succeeded his father in 967 and died in 999. His territory extended from the Carpathians to the Danube, and included parts of Hungary and Poland with Moravia and Silesia.

Boleslav II married Emma, probably a daughter of King Conrad of Burgundy.

A son was:

1. *Ulrich,* of whom further.

(F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch,* p. 22. M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universaal d' histoire et de géographie,* pp. 642 643.)

(V) ULRICH, Duke of Bohemia, son of Boleslav II and Emma,

succeeded his brothers Boleslav III and Jaromir in 1012, and died in 1037. He recovered much of the territory lost to Poland and Hungary during his brothers' reigns, and established a boundary between Bohemia and Hungary which remained the frontier until recent times.

Ulrich married Bozena, daughter of Wladyken Kresina.

They had a son:

1. *Bretislav,* of whom further.

(F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch,* pp. 26, 27.)

(VI) Bretislav, Duke of Bohemia, son of Ulrich and Bozena, succeeded his father in 1037 and died in 1055. He restored internal order, defeated Poland, annexed Silesia, and began the formation of a West Slav Empire. In 1040, the country was invaded by the Emperor Henry III, who forced him to give up his conquests in Poland and to pay tribute.

Bretislav married Judith, daughter of Henry, Margrave of Nordgau.

A son was:

1. *Vratislav,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 27. M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* pp. 642, 643.)

(VII) Vratislav II, King of Bohemia, son of Bretislav and Judith of Nordgau, succeeded his brother in 1061 and died in 1092. He sided with Emperor Henry IV against Pope Gregory VII in what was known as the struggle for lay investiture, which the Pope banned, and was rewarded with the title of king as well as land in Austria, and agreement that tribute was no longer necessary.

Vratislav II married (first) Swatawa of Poland. (Rulers of Poland VIII, Child 2.) He married (second) Adelaide, daughter of André I, of Hungary.

A child of the second marriage was:

1. *Judith,* of whom further.

(F. H. Luetzow: *Bohemia, a Historical Sketch,* pp. 29, 30. M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* pp. 642, 643.)

(VIII) Judith of Bohemia, daughter of Vratislav II and Adelaide of Hungary, married Wladyslaw I, King of Poland. (Rulers of Poland IX.)

(M. N. Bouillet: *Atlas universal d'histoire et de géographie,* pp. 642, 643.)

COUNTS OF BOULOGNE

(Counts of Boulogne)

Boulogne-sur-mer, a fortified seaport of northern France, situated on the shore of the English Channel at the mouth of the river Liane, was during the Carlovingian period the chief town of a countship of that name, also known as "le Boulonnais," whose possession was long disputed by the Counts of Ponthieu and Flanders. It belonged to Ponthieu from about 965 until the thirteenth century, when it passed to the houses of Brabant and Auvergne. Among the ruins to be seen in Boulogne are the rude brick remains of an old building called "Tour d'Ordre," said to have been a tower built by the Emperor Caligula at the time of his intended invasion of Britain.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. II, p. 294.)

For Generations I to VIII, see Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu.

(IX) Arnoul or Ernicule, son of William I, Count of Montreuil, died in 972. He received Boulogne in the division of his father's estate, and maintained himself there in spite of the efforts of Sifroid, a Dane, to dispossess him.

Children:

1. *Guy*, of whom further.
2. Mathilde.
3. Ernulphe.
4. Eustache.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 295.)

(X) Guy, Count of Boulogne, succeeded Arnoul in that title and was probably his son. He was called "à la Barbe Blanche," and is buried in the Abbey of Samer.

Children:

1. *Baldwin*, of whom further.
2. Hugh, Count of St. Pol.
3. William, Count of Guines.
4. Alix or Adelaide, married a Count of Holland.
5. Beatrix, married a Count of Frise.

(L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor Chronologique*, p. 1564.)

(XI) Baldwin, Count of Boulogne, son of Guy, died in 1033 in a combat with Enguerand, Count of Ponthieu, who became master of Boulogne.

Baldwin married Adelaide de Gand, who married (second) Enguerand I, Count of Ponthieu. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu XI.)

Children:

1. *Eustace,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) EUSTACE I, Count of Boulogne, son of Baldwin and Adelaide de Gand, died in 1049. He did not succeed to his heritage until the death of Enguerand, Count of Ponthieu, in 1046.

Eustace I married Mahaut, daughter of Lambert le Barbu, Count of Louvain.

Children:

1. *Eustace,* of whom further.
2. Godfrey, Bishop of Paris.
3. Lambert, Seigneur of Lens.
4. Gerberge, married Frederick I, Duke of Lower Lorraine.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIII) EUSTACE II, Count of Boulogne, son of Eustace I and Mahaut of Louvain, died about 1093. He succeeded his brother Lambert as Count of Lens. He took part in the invasion of England by William of Normandy in 1066, receiving property there as reward.

Eustace II married (first) Goda of England. (Saxon Kings of England XIX, Child 14.) He married (second) Ida, daughter of Godfrey le Barbu, Duke of Lower Lorraine; she was a Domesday tenant in *capite* in Surrey, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Godfrey, chosen King of Jerusalem in 1099.
2. *Eustace,* of whom further.
3. Baldwin, Count of Edessa and later King of Jerusalem.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 297. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book,* Vol. I, pp. 384-85, 438.)

(XIV) EUSTACE III, Count of Boulogne, son of Eustace II and Ida, succeeded his father as Count of Boulogne and died about 1125. Domesday Book lists his possessions in the counties of Kent, Surrey, Hants, Somerset, Essex, Oxford, Hunts, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge and Hertford. Like others of his family, he was prominent in the Crusades. He was in the Holy Land from 1096 to 1100, and on his return to England regained property there. He was in line to succeed his brother, Baldwin, as King of Jerusalem in 1118, but while he was on his way to the Holy Land, the leaders of the crusade became impatient at the delay and chose Baldwin de Bourg. He spent his last days as a monk of the Order of Cluny.

Eustace III married Mary of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland X-B.)
Children:

1. Raoul.
2. *Maud* or *Mahaut*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, p. 297. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book*, Vol. I, pp. 385, 416-17.)

(XV) MAUD or MAHAUT, daughter of Eustace III and Mary of Scotland, married Etienne, third son of the Count of Blois, who became King of England in 1135, and is known as King Stephen. (Counts of Champagne V, Child 3.)

Children:

1. Eustace IV, Count of Boulogne, married Constance of France. (House of Capet VIII, Child 8.)
2. William, Count of Boulogne.
3. *Marie*, of whom further.

(L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor Chronologique*, p. 1064.)

(XVI) MARIE, Countess of Boulogne, daughter of King Stephen of England and Maud or Mahaut of Boulogne, died in 1180 or 1182. She married Mathieu of Flanders.

Children:

1. Ida.
2. *Matilda*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 298.)

(XVII) MATILDA, daughter of Mathieu of Flanders and Marie, Countess of Boulogne, married, as his first wife, Henry I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XI.)

(*Ibid.* F. C. Butkens: *Trophées tant sacrés que profanes du duché de Brabant*, pp. 143-215.)

(DUKES OF BRABANT)

The territory later known as Brabant was divided after the time of Charlemagne into small states governed by rulers calling themselves counts, or dukes. The Duchy of Brabant, which existed as an independent state from 1190 to 1430, was separated as early as 953 from the Duchy of Lower Lorraine, the latter at that time comprising Brabant, Luxembourg, Liège, Limburg, and all the remaining territory between the Meuse, the Rhine and the Moselle. From that era, Brabant, sometimes separate from and othertimes united to Lower Lorraine, passed

from ruler to ruler, until in 1106 the Emperor Henry V conferred it, with the title of Duke of Lower Lorraine, upon Godfrey "the Bearded," Count of Louvain. One of his descendants, Henry I, "the Warrior," abandoned the title of Duke of Lower Lorraine in 1190 and styled himself Duke of Brabant, becoming the first hereditary duke of that name.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 190. F. C. Butkens: *Trophées tant sacrés que profanes du duché de Brabant,* Vol. I, p. 10. P. Larousse: *Grand dictionnaire universel du XIXe siécle,* Vol. II, p. 1179.)

(I) GISELBERT, mentioned by Nithard, a contemporary writer, and called by him Count of Mansuarie, was living in 846 and 862 and possessed lands in the County of Darnau.

He married Ermengarde, daughter of Emperor Lothair.

Child:

1. *Raginier,* of whom further.

(F. C. Butkens: *Trophées tant sacrés que profanes du duché de Brabant,* Vol. I, pp. 33-34.)

(II) RAGINIER I, Count of Brabant, de Hasbain and Hainault, son of Giselbert and Ermengarde, died in 916. He is mentioned by Dudon, Norman historian, as leader in opposing the Norman invasion of Rollo.

Raginier I married Alberade, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine.
2. *Raginier,* of whom further.
3. Lambert, Count of Brabant.
4. Balderic, Bishop of Liège.
5. A daughter, married Berengaire, Count of Lomme and Namur.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 34-37.)

(III) RAGINIER II, Count of Mons and Hainault, son of Raginier I and Alberade, inherited Hainault as his part of his father's estate and, because he resided in the city of Mons, was also called Count of Mons.

Raginier II married a daughter of Richard, Duke of Burgundy.

Children:

1. *Raginier,* of whom further.
2. Liechard.
3. Rodulphe, Count of Hasbaigne.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 49-50, 51-53.)

(IV) RAGINIER III, Count of Mons and Hainault, son of Raginier II, married Adele, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Raginier IV, Count of Mons.
2. *Lambert,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) LAMBERT I, Count of Brabant and Louvain, son of Raginier III and Adele, was, with his brother, Raginier IV, Count of Mons, dispossessed of his patrimony by Emperor Otto in 965, but regained it twenty years later.

Lambert I married Gerberga, daughter of Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine. (Carlovingian Kings of France XX.)

Children:

1. Henry, Count of Brabant and Louvain.
2. *Lambert,* of whom further.
3. Raginier.
4. Mehant.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 71-75.)

(VI) LAMBERT II, Count of Brabant and Louvain, son of Lambert I and Gerberga, succeeded his nephew, Otto, son of his brother, Henry, in 1038.

He married Ode, daughter of Gonthelon, Duke of the Two Lorraines (Upper and Lower).

Children:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.
2. Raginier.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 79-83.)

(VII) HENRY, Count of Brabant and Louvain, son of Lambert II and Ode, married Adele, probably daughter of Etto, Langrave of Thuringia.

Children:

1. Henry.
2. *Godfrey,* of whom further.
3. Adelberon.
4. Ida or Alix, married Baldwin II, Count of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault VII.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 85-86.)

(VIII) GODFREY I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant and Louvain, son of Henry and Adele, died in 1140. He succeeded his brother Henry in 1095 and became Duke of Lorraine in 1099, receiving it as a fief from Emperor Henry.

Godfrey I married (first) Ida of Namur, daughter of Albert III, Count of Namur, and Ida of Saxony. He married (second) Clemence of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 10.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Godfrey,* of whom further.
2. Henry.
3. Clarice.
4. Adelaide or Adeliza, married (first) Henry I, King of England. (First of Descent from William the Conqueror II.) She married (second) William (1) d'Aubigny or de Albini. (Earls of Arundel I.)
5. Ida, married Arnoul, Count of Cleves.
6. Joscelyn, married Agnes de Percy.

(F. C. Butkens: *Trophèes tant sacrés que profanes du duché de Brabant*, Vol. I, pp. 95-111.)

(IX) Godfrey II, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant and Louvain, son of Godfrey I and Ida of Namur, succeeded his father in 1140, and died in 1142 or 1143.

He married Liutgarde or Lutgarde, daughter and heir of Albert, Count of Mouha and Dasbourg.

Children:

1. *Godfrey,* of whom further.
2. Albert, Count of Mouha, Dasbourg and Metz.
3. Hugue.
4. Liutgarde, married Thierry, Count of Hostade and Daclem.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 111-13.)

(X) Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Count of Brabant, son of Godfrey II and Liutgarde or Lutgarde, died in 1190.

He married (first) Margaret of Limbourg. He married (second) Imaine of Loos.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.
2. Albert, of Louvain.

Children of the second marriage:

3. William.
4. Godfrey.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 118-33.)

(XI) Henry I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, son of Godfrey III and Margaret of Limbourg, was associated with his father in the government for several years, and died in 1235. He was the first to use the title of Duke of Brabant, as well as that of Duke of

"Lothier" or Lower Lorraine. He went on two expeditions to the Holy Land, in 1183 and in 1197.

Henry I married (first) Matilda of Flanders and Boulogne. (Counts of Boulogne XVII.) He married (second) Mary or Marie of France. (House of Capet X, Child 4.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.
2. Marie, married Otto IV, Emperor.
3. Margaret, married Gerard, Count of Guildres.
4. Aleyde, married (first) Arnon, Count of Loos; (second) William, Count of Auvergne.
5. Mathilde or Matilda, married Florent IV, Count of Holland. (Counts of Holland XII.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 143-215.)

(XII) Henry II, called "the Magnanimous," Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, was Duke from 1235 to 1247.

He married (first) Mary or Marie, daughter of Emperor Philip and Irene. (First Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor III.) He married (second) Sophia of Thuringia.

Children of the first mariage:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.
2. Philip.
3. Matilda or Mahaut, married Robert I, Count of Artois, son of Louis VIII, King of France. (House of Capet XI, Child 9.)
4. Beatrice, married Henry, Landgrave of Thuringia.
5. Marie, married Louis of Bavaria.
6. Margaret.

Children of the second marriage:

7. Henry, Landgrove of Thuringia.
8. Elizabeth, married Albert, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 225-45.)

(XIII) Henry III, called "the Debonnaire," Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant, son of Henry II and Mary or Marie, died February 28, 1261.

He married Alix or Alice of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy IX.)

Children:

1. John I.
2. *Marie,* of whom further.
3. Godfrey.
4. Henry, Prince of Brabant.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 252-72. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 197.)

(XIV) MARIE OF BRABANT, daughter of Henry III and Alix or Alice of Burgundy, died January 10, 1322.

She married, as his second wife, Philip III, King of France. (House of Capet XIII.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 271, 554.)

(COUNTS OF BRIENNE)

Under the Carlovingian dynasty Brienne-le-Château was the capital town of a French countship. In the tenth century it was captured by two adventurers named Gobert and Engelbert, and from these came the noble house of Brienne.

(I) ENGELBERT I, Count of Brienne, is named in a charter of Monstier-Ramey in 990.

He married Mainferde, widow of Fromond III, Count of Sens and Joigny.

Child:

1. *Engelbert*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, pp. 127, 132.)

(II) ENGELBERT II, Count of Brienne, son of Engelbert I and Mainferde, was living in 1055.

Child:

1. *Gauthier*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) GAUTHIER I, Count of Brienne, son of Engelbert II, was living in 1080. In 1068 he made donations to the Abbey of Monstier-Ramey.

He married Eustachia, daughter of Renaud, Count of Tonnerre.

Children:

1. *Erard*, of whom further.
2. Miton.
3. Engelbert.
4. Guy.
5. Mansfrede.
6. Petronille.
7. Adelais.
8. Avane.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ERARD I, Count of Brienne, son of Gauthier I and Eustachia of Tonnerre, is mentioned in 1104.

He married Alix de Roucy, daughter of André de Roucy.

Children:

1. *Gauthier*, of whom further.
2. Hubert.
3. Félicité, married (first) Simon I de Broyes and Beaufort; married (second) Geoffrey III, Seigneur de Joinville. (de Genevill V.)

(V) GAUTHIER II, Count of Brienne, son of Erard I and Alix de Roucy, died about 1156. He founded the Abbey of St. Marie at Basse Fontaine in 1143.

Gauthier II married Adelais, daughter of André de Baudement, Seigneur of Braine.

Children:

1. *Erard*, of whom further.
2. André.
3. Jean.
4. Marie.
5. Elvide.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) ERARD II, Count of Brienne, son of Gauthier II and Adelais de Baudement, was living as late as 1189. In 1156 he confirmed gifts, given by his father, to the Abbey of Beaulieu.

Erard II married Agnes, daughter of Richard, Seigneur de Montfaucon.

Children:

1. Gauthier III, Count of Brienne.
2. William.
3. *John (1)*, of whom further.
4. Ermengarde.

(*Ibid.*, p. 129.)

(VII) JOHN (1) DE BRIENNE, Emperor of Constantinople, son of Erard II and Agnes de Montfaucon, died in 1237. He was crowned King of Jerusalem in 1210. After his coronation he delivered the city of Acre from its siege by Conradin. In 1219 he led a crusade in Egypt, which marked the beginning of what is known as the Fifth Crusade. In 1229 John de Brienne was elected Emperor of the East. He went to war and conquered the Greek Emperor John III. The Sixth Crusade began in 1228 and was led by Emperor Frederick II. With the marriage of the daughter of John de Brienne to the Emperor Frederick, the latter succeeded in gaining possession of the Holy Land through negotiations.

During the minority of Baldwin II, the French barons in the Eastern Empire chose John de Brienne as their ruler and accorded him the title of Emperor. In 1223 he took part in the coronation of Louis VIII by acting as constable.

John (1) de Brienne married (first), September 14, 1209, Mary or Marie de Montferrat, Queen of Jerusalem, daughter of Conrad de Montferrat. He married (second), in 1222, Berengaria or Mary of Leon. (House of Castile—Line Two—XI, Child 2.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Yolande, married Emperor Frederick II.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Alfonse, Count of Eu.
3. *John (2)*, of whom further.
4. Louis, married Agnes Beaumont.
5. Marie, married Baldwin II de Courtenay, ruler of the Eastern Empire.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, p. 134.)

(VIII) JOHN (2) DE BRIENNE, son of John (1) de Brienne and Berengaria or Mary of Leon, died in 1296. He was Grand Bouteiller of France in 1258 and was employed on diplomatic work in Spain in 1275. In 1283 he took part in the Parliament of Toussaints, which decided in favor of the king against Charles, King of Sicily, regarding property in France.

John (2) de Brienne married (first) Marie de Coucy; (second) Jeanne de Chasteaudun, daughter of Geoffrey de Chasteaudun.

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Blanche*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 134; Vol. VIII, p. 518.)

(IX) BLANCHE DE BRIENNE, daughter of John (2) and Jeanne (de Chasteaudun) de Brienne, married William II, Baron de Fiennes and Tingry. (De Fiennes VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF BURGUNDY)

The name Burgundy is one of the most confusing in medieval geography, because it was used to denote various geographical and political divisions in different periods of history. It is derived from the Burgun-

dians, a Germanic tribe who settled in Gaul in the fifth century and established a kingdom whose chief towns were Vienne, Lyons, Besançon, Geneva, Autun, and Mâcon. In the middle of the sixth century this kingdom was conquered by the Merovingian Franks who entrusted its government to a prince of the ruling house.

The name Burgundy gradually became restricted to the duchy, founded by the Carlovingian kings in that portion of the old kingdom which remained French, and to the countship, which included the district between Jura and the Saône, corresponding to the Roman province *Maxima Sequanorum.* This province, called in later years Franche-Comté, was in the early middle ages split up into the four countships of Portois, Varais, Amons and Escuens, which in the tenth century were united to form what was to become known as the Countship of Burgundy, at that time in the possession of the Counts of Mâcon.

(V. Plancher: *Histoire gènérale et particulière de Bourgogne.*)

(I) Otto William, Count of Burgundy, Mâcon and Dijon, was the son of Adelbert, King of Lombardy, and his wife Gerberga, Countess of Dijon, daughter of Lambert of Autun, Count of Châlon, and his wife Adelais or Adelaide of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois V, Child 3.) Otto William attempted to seize the Duchy of Burgundy, in the right of his mother Gerberga, but later recognized Henry I of France as Duke of Burgundy, retaining his power in the countship of that name, the boundaries of which were definitely established at this time.

Otto William married Ermentrude of Roucy. (Counts of Roucy I, Child 3.)

Children:

1. Guy, Count of Mácon.
2. *Renaud* or *Rainald*, of whom further.
3. Bernon, Archdeacon of Langres.
4. Matilda, married Landry IV, Count of Nevers.
5. Agnes, married (first) William V, the Great, Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitiers. (Dukes of Aquitaine VII.) She married (second) Geoffrey II Martel, Count of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou VI, Child 2.)
6. Gerberga, married William II, Count of Provence.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part II, pp. 36-37.)

(II) Renaud or Rainald I, Count of Burgundy, son of Otto William and Ermentrude of Roucy, died either September 3, 1052, or September 4, 1057.

He married Adelais or Alix, also called Judith, of Normandy, daughter of Richard II, Duke of Normandy.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Guy, Count of Vernon and Brionne.
3. Hugh.
4. Fouges or Faucon.
5. Sibylle, married Henry of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy II.)

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VII, pp. 410-11. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part II, pp. 7, 37-38.)

(III) WILLIAM I, Count of Burgundy and Mâcon, called *Têtehardie* or the Headstrong, son of Renaud or Rainald I and Adelais, Alix, or Judith of Normandy, died November 11, 1087. In 1059 he succeeded as Count of Burgundy, and in 1078 as Count of Mâcon. He was a hardy warrior and won his epithet because of his valor in battle.

He married Etiennetta of Barcelona. (Counts of Provence I, Child 2.)

Children:

1. Renaud or Rainald II, Count of Burgundy.
2. William, married Gertrude of Limbourg.
3. *Stephen,* of whom further.
4. Raymond, died in 1108; married Urraca of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile-Line One-VIII.)
5. Hugues, Archbishop of Besançon.
6. Guy, became Pope under the name Calixtus II.
7. Mathilda, Maud or Mahaut, married Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy III.)
8. Giseala, Gisele or Guille, married (first) Humbert II, Count of Savoy and Maurienne. (House of Savoy IV.) She married (second) Rainier, Marquess of Montferrat. (Marquesses of Montferrat VI.)
9. Ermentrude, married Thierri II, Count of Bar. (Counts of Bar V.)
10. Clemence, married (first) Robert II, Count of Flanders; (second) Godfrey I, Duke of Lorraine and Count of Brabant. (Counts of Brabant VIII.)
11. (Possibly) Berthe, married Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile-Line One-VII.)

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VIII, p. 411. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. I, p. 212. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part II, pp. 7, 37-38.)

(IV) STEPHEN I, Count of Vardesque and Mâcon, son of William I and Etiennetta of Barcelona, died in 1102 in the Holy Land, toward the close of the First Crusade.

Stephen I married Beatrix, daughter of Gerard, Duke of Lorraine.

Children:

1. Renaud or Rainald III, Count of Burgundy and Mácon, married Agathe of Lorraine. Their daughter, Beatrix, married Frederick Barbarossa. (First Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor I.)
2. *William,* of whom further.

3. Isabeau, married Hugh, Count of Troyes.
4. Margaret, married Guigues IV, Count of Albon.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VIII, p. 412. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. I, p. 212. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XXVIII.)

(V) WILLIAM IV, Count of Mâcon and Vienne, son of Stephen I and Beatrix of Lorraine, died shortly after 1153. In 1147 he took part in the Second Crusade, from which he returned in 1153.

William IV married Adelais, also called Ponce, daughter of Thibaut, Seigneur de Traves.

Children:

1. *Stephen,* of whom further.
2. Gerard, Count of Mâcon and Vienne.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part II, pp. 7-8. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VIII, pp. 412-13.)

(VI) STEPHEN II, Seigneur de Traves, son of William IV and Adelais or Ponce de Traves, served in the Holy Land with Hugh III, Duke of Burgundy, from 1171 to 1173, between the Second and Third Crusades.

Stephen II married Judith, daughter of Mathieu I, Duke of Lorraine and his wife Bertha of Swabia.

Child:

1. *Stephen,* of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VIII, pp. 413.)

(VII) STEPHEN III, Count of Auxonne, son of Stephen II and Judith of Lorraine, died March 6, 1240.

He married Beatrice of Chalon. (Vicomtes of Thiern XI.)

Children:

1. Stephen.
2. John, Count of Chalon, married Mahaut of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy VI, child 3.)
3. *Beatrix* or *Beatrice,* of whom further.
4. Clemence, married Berthold, Duke of Zähringen.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) BEATRIX or BEATRICE, daughter of Stephen III, Count of Auxonne, and Beatrice of Chalon, married Simon de Joinville. (De Genevill VII.)

DUKES OF BURGUNDY

(Dukes of Burgundy)

The Duchy of Burgundy, which, with the countship of that name, became distinct from the old Kingdom and Province of Burgundy in the tenth century, took its name from the Germanic tribe called Burgundians, who as allies of the Romans established themselves in certain cantons of the Sequani and of Upper Germany. In 1015 Robert II, King of France, united the Duchy of Burgundy with his kingdom and gave it to his son Henry, afterwards King Henry I. As King of France the latter bestowed the duchy in 1032 on his brother Robert, who assumed the title of Duke of Burgundy and from whom sprang the first Capetian House of Burgundy, which continued in power until 1361, when upon the death of Duke Phillip de Rouvres the duchy reverted to the Crown of France.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. VII, pp. 770-93.)

(I) Robert, Duke of Burgundy, son of Robert II, the Pious, King of France, (House of Capet V.) died at Fleury-sur-Ouche, March 21, 1075-76. He was called "the Old," because of the advanced age to which he lived.

Robert I married Hélie, daughter of Dalmace, Seigneur of Semur in Auxois, but later repudiated her.

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. *Henry*, of whom further.
3. Robert, married the daughter of Roger, Count of Sicily.
4. Simon.
5. Constance, married (first) Hugh II, Count of Chalon; married (second) Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile-Line One-VII.)
6. Aldéarde or Hildegarde, married, as his third wife, Guy Geoffrey or William VIII, Duke of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine VIII.)

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. VII, p. 774. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, part 2, p. 14.)

(II) Henry of Burgundy, son of Robert and Hélie of Semur, died before his father, perhaps in 1060. He married Sibylle of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy II, Child 5.)

Children:

1. Hugh I, Duke of Burgundy, married Iolande or Sibylle of Nevers.
2. *Eudes*, of whom further.
3. Robert, Bishop of Langres.
4. Henry, Count of Portugal, married Thérése, daughter of Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon. (Royal House of Portugal I.)
5. Renaud.
6. Hildegarde, Aldéarde, or Alderada.

7. Beatrix, married, according to one authority, Guy I, Seigneur de Vignory, according to another, Roger, Sire de Joinville.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. VII, p. 774. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, part 2, p. 1; Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 14-15. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 205.)

(III) EUDES I, Duke of Burgundy, also called Odo and Borrel, son of Henry of Burgundy and Sibylle, succeeded his brother and died either at Er-Rama in Palestine or at Tarsus in Asia Minor, May 27, 1102, or March 23, 1103. His body was sent to France and buried in the Monastery of Citeaux, which he helped to found.

Eudes I married Mathilda, Maud, or Mahaut of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 7.)

Children:

1. *Hugh*, of whom further.
2. Henry.
3. Florine.
4. Hèléne or Alix, married William III, Count of Alençon and Parthieu. (Counts of Alençon VI.)

(*La grande encyclopèdie*, Vol. VII, p. 775. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 15-16.)

(IV) HUGH II, also called Borrel and "the Peaceful," Duke of Burgundy, son of Eudes I and Mathilda of Burgundy, died at Citeaux in February, 1142-3. He was recognized as Duke of Burgundy after the death of Eudes, who, upon setting out for the Holy Land, had appointed his son to govern during his absence.

Hugh II married, in 1106, Mathilde, daughter of Boso I, Vicomte de Turenne.

Children:

1. *Eudes*, of whom further.
2. Hugh, Sire de Chatelet.
3. Robert, Bishop of Autun.
4. Raymond, married Agnes, Countess of Montpensier.
5. Henry, Bishop of Autun.
6. Gautier, Bishop of Langres.
7. Sibylle, married Roger II, King of Sicily.
8. Mathilde, married William VII, Seigneur of Montpellier.
9. Aigeline, married Hugh, Count of Vaudemont.
10. Aremburge.

(V) EUDES II, Duke of Burgundy, son of Hugh II and Mathilde of Turenne, died in September, 1162. He succeeded to the estates of his family in 1143.

Eudes II married, in 1145, or according to one authority in 1142, at the latest, Marie of Blois and Champagne. (Counts of Champagne VI, Child 7.)

Children:

1. Mahaut, married Robert IV, Count of Auvergne and Clermont.
2. Alix or Alice, married Archambaud VIII, Sire de Bourbon. (Descent from the House of Bourbon XIV.)
3. *Hugh*, of whom further.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. VII, p. 776. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, part 2, p. 16.)

(VI) Hugh III, Duke of Burgundy, son of Eudes II and Marie of Blois and Champagne, died at Tyre in Palestine, January 1, 1193, and was buried in the church of Citeaux in Burgundy. In 1169 Hugh III set out on a crusade to the Holy Land. He returned home after a few years, only to embark once more for Palestine in 1190, this time with King Philip Augustus of France, and was present at the siege and capture of Acre in July, 1191.

Hugh III married (first) Alix, daughter of Mathieu I, Duke of Lorraine; twenty years later he married (second), in 1183, Beatrix d'Albon, Dauphine of Viennois, daughter of Guigues V, Dauphin of Viennois.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Eudes*, of whom further.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Alexander.
3. André, Count of Albon.
4. Mahaut, married John, Count of Chalon. (Counts of Burgundy VII, Child 2.)
5. Marie, married Simon, Seigneur de Semur.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Eudes III, Duke of Burgundy, son of Hugh III and Alix of Lorraine, died at Lyons, July 6, 1218, and was buried at Citeaux. He engaged in the "Albigansian Crusade" and in 1212 he started out on a crusade to the Holy Land, but fell victim to a pestilence which was ravaging Lyons and died there.

Eudes III married (first), in 1194, Thérèse, also called Mahaut or Mathilde of Portugal. (Royal House of Portugal II, Child 6.) He married (second), in 1199, Alix de Vergi, daughter of the Grand Seneschal of Burgundy; she died May 3, 1251, mourned throughout all Burgundy for her wisdom and kindness.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Jeanne, married Raoul, Count of Eu.
2. Beatrix, married Humbert III, Seigneur of Thoire.
3. *Hugh*, of whom further.
4. Alix.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) HUGH IV, Duke of Burgundy, son of Eudes III and Alix de Vergi, was born March 9, 1212, died in 1272, and was buried at Citeaux. He took part in the coronation of Philip III in 1271. In 1237 he departed for the Holy Land, whence he returned four years later. In 1247 he went to the Holy Land again, this time in the retinue of St. Louis of France. He was captured by the Egyptians at the battle of the Massoure and remained in prison for many years, but was eventually ransomed and released.

Hugh IV married (first), in 1229, Yolande of Dreux. (Counts of Dreux IV.) He married (second) in 1258, Beatrix, who died in 1295, daughter of Thibaut VI, Count of Champagne.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Eudes, Count of Nevers, married Mathilde of Bourbon.
2. John, Seigneur of Charolais, married Agnes of Bourbon. (Descent from the House of Bourbon XVI, Child 6.)
3. Robert II, Duke of Burgundy.
4. *Alix* or *Alice*, of whom further.
5. Margaret, married (first) William of Mont-Saint-Jean; (second) Guy VI, Vicomte of Limoges.

Children of the second marriage:

6. Hugh, Vicomte of Avillon, Seigneur of Montbard, married Marguerite of Chalon.
7. Beatrix, married Hugh XIII of Lusignan.
8. Elizabeth or Isabelle, married Emperor Rudolph I.
9. Margaret, married John I, Count of Chalon, Sire d'Arlai.
10. Jeanne.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) ALIX or ALICE OF BURGUNDY, daughter of Hugh IV and Yolande of Dreux, died in 1258. She married Henry III, Duke of Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XIII.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th Edition, Nos. XXVIII, XXIX. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 2, p. 20.)

(HOUSE OF CAPET)

Capet is the name of a family to which, for nearly nine centuries, the Kings of France and many of the rulers of the most powerful fiefs in that country belonged and which mingled with several of the other royal houses of Europe. The original significance of the name remains in dispute, but the first of the family to whom it was applied was Hugh, who was elected King of the Franks in 987. The real founder of the house,

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HENRY II OF ENGLAND

Arms—Gules, three lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

HOUSE OF CAPET

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CASTILLE (HOUSE OF CASTILE)

Arms—Gules, a tower triple-towered or.
Crest—The tower.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ROYAL HOUSE OF PORTUGAL

Arms—Argent, five inescutcheons azure, one, three, and one, each charged with five plates, two, one, and two, a bordure gules, charged with seven towers or, doors and windows azure.
Helmet—Affrontée or, crowned of the same.
Crest—A dragon issuant, wings displayed or.
Supporters—Two winged dragons vert, each holding a banneret; the dexter argent, charged with the five inescutcheons of the arms, the sinister gules, with seven towers or, two, two, two, and one, doors and windows azure.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

KINGS OF SCOTLAND

Arms—Or, a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory gules.
Crest—On an imperial crown a lion sejant affrontée gules, imperially crowned or, holding in the dexter paw a sword, in the sinister a sceptre, both proper.
Supporters—Two unicorns argent, imperially crowned and gorged with a royal coronet, chains affixed thereto, passing between the forelegs and reflexed over the back. The banner held by the dexter supporter is the arms of Scotland, fringed azure; that held by the sinister supporter is fringed argent and azure, the cross of St. Andrew.
Mottoes—Over the crest: In defense. Under the arms: *Nemo me impune lacessit.*

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SAVOIE (HOUSE OF SAVOY)

Arms—Gules, a cross argent (the upright and transverse both reaching to the edge of the shield.)
Crest—The head of a lion or, affrontée, winged argent.
War Cry—St. Maurice.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

MacMOROUGH

Arms—Sable, three garbs or.
Crest—Out of clouds a hand erect, holding a crown between two swords in bend and bend sinister, points upwards, all proper.

(J. O'Hart: "Irish Pedigrees," Vol. I, p. 553.)

exits.

(Keywords: "/control /central")

KINGS OF SCOTLAND

Main—Old, a flat entrance hall, a double treasure door, contemporary guards.
Cast—Old in uniform, a flat sixth-attorney guard, uniformed, crowned on polishing in the duty beat, a sword in the minister, a scepter, pelt brooch. Supporters—Two unicorns argent, unbearded, crowned and gorged with a collar chequy or and azure, chains attached thereto passing between the forelegs and reflexed over the back. The penultimate pelt of the duty supporter, a the statue of Scotland, finished saltire: that pelt of the minister supporter is finished argent and saltire: the cross of St. Andrew.
Motto—Over the cross: In defense. Under the statue: Avmo sve imbvne lacessit.

(Banks: "General /motor;")

STATION (HOUSE OF STATION)

Main—Under, a cross argent (the upright and transverse both reaching to the edge of the shield.)
Cast—The head of a lion or, attorney, murder charge.
Hat on Cat—St. Andrew.

(Keywords: "/motorist /central")

ARGYLL HOUSE

Main—Argent, two intercathedrons sable, one, three, and one, each charged with two bars, two, one, and two, a portcullis gules, charged with sea lion or, gloves and windows sable.
Hatmen—Attorneys or, crowned of the same.
Cast—A dragon issuant, wings displayed or.
Supporters—Two wings charged with, each holding a pruner, the dexter argent, charged with the five hieroglyphons of the same, the sinister gules, with sea lion tower or, two, two, two, and one, gloves and windows and pond sinister, points upward, all proper.

(J. OTHER: "Irish Parliament," vol. I, p. 223.)

William the Conqueror

Henry II of England

House of Capet

Castille
(House of Castile)

Royal Line of Portugal

Kings of Scotland

Savoie
(House of Savoy)

MacMorough

Royal arms as borne by ancestors of George Dunton Widener

however, was Robert the Strong, who received from Charles the Bald, Carlovingian King of the Franks, the countships of Anjou and Blois and who is sometimes called duke, as he exercised some military authority in the district between the Seine and the Loire.

(I) Robert the Strong, Count of Anjou and Blois, son of Witichin, was slain in 867. He was rector of the abbey of Marmoutiers in 853 and was also Missus, or Governor, of the counties of Maine, Anjou, Touraine and Corbonnais. He is the founder of the Capetian Line of Kings of France.

Children:

1. Eudes.
2. *Robert,* of whom further.

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXVIII, pp. 738-39.)

(II) Robert I, King of the Franks, son of Robert the Strong, was born in 865, and was killed in battle, near Soissons, June 15, 923. In 922 Robert conducted a war against Charles the Simple. Robert was victorious, and at Reims, June 29, 922, he was proclaimed King of the Franks.

Robert I married Beatrix, daughter of Heribert I, Count of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois IV, Child 3.)

Children:

1. *Hugh the Great,* of whom further.
2. A daughter, married Raoul, Duke of Bourgogne.
3. Eudes-Henri.

(*Ibid.,* Vol. XXVIII, p. 737. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XII*.)

(III) Hugh the Great, also called Hugh le Blanc, Duke of the Franks, Count of Paris and Orleans, son of Robert I and Beatrix of Vermandois, died June 16 or 17, 956. He took the title of his father. King of the Franks, but allowed the title to pass into temporary disuse.

Hugh the Great married, in 936, Hedwiga of Germany. (Dukes of Saxony IV-B.)

Children:

1. Otto, married a daughter of Giselbert, Duke of Burgundy.
2. *Hugh Capet,* of whom further.
3. Beatrice, married Frederick I, Count of Bar. (Counts of Bar I.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XX, p. 369.)

(IV) Hugh Capet, King of the Franks, son of Hugh the Great and Hedwiga of Germany, was born about 938, and died at Paris,

October 24, 996. He succeeded to his father's numerous fiefs in 956, thus becoming one of the most powerful feudatories of France. When the son of Lothair, Louis V, the last Carlovingian King of France, died, Hugh Capet was proclaimed King of the Franks in 987. His Kingdom included all of present-day France except Brittany and Aquitaine.

Hugh Capet married Adelais or Adelaide of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine V, Child 2.)

Children:

1. *Robert the Pious,* of whom further.
2. Hedwiga, married (first) Rainier or Reginar IV, Count of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault IV.) She married (second) Hugh III, Count of Dagsbourg.
3. Giselle, married Hugh I, Count of Montreuil. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu X.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XX, pp. 364-66.)

(V) ROBERT II, the Pious, King of France, son of Hugh Capet and Adelais or Adelaide of Aquitaine, was born at Orleans about 970, and died about 1031. He won his surname, the Pious, for his humility and charity, but despite these qualities he was a good soldier and a statesman.

Robert II, the Pious, married (first) Susanna, daughter of Berenger II, King of Italy; married (second) Bertha, daughter of Conrad the Peaceful, King of Burgundy; married (third), in 1003, Constance of Toulouse. (Counts of Toulouse VII.)

Children of the third marriage:

1. Hugh.
2. *Henry,* of whom further.
3. Robert I. (Dukes of Burgundy I.)
4. Eudes.
5. Adela, married (first) Richard III, Duke of Normandy; (second) Baldwin V, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders VII.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XXII. *La grande encyclopèdie,* Vol. XXVIII, pp. 738-39.)

(VI) HENRY I, King of France, son of Robert II and Constance of Toulouse, was born May 15, 1008, and died August 4, 1060. He was anointed king at Reims in 1027 at the suggestion of his father, in order to assure his succession. The reign of Henry I, who was at war with William the Conqueror over the latter's lands in Normandy, marks the height of feudalism in France.

Henry I married (first) Maud, niece of the Emperor Henry III; married (second) Princess Anne of Russia. (First Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev VI.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *Philip,* of whom further.

2. Hugh Magnus, married Adele or Adelaide, Countess of Vermandois and Valois. (Counts of Vermandois X.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XIX, pp. 1106-08. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XXII.)

(VII) PHILIP I, King of France, son of Henry I and Princess Anne of Russia, was born in 1052, and died at Melun in July, 1108. He was of a tranquil nature and hated war. Despite this he had to fight a number of wars against William I and William II of England.

Philip I married (first) Bertha of Holland. (Counts of Holland VI, Child 3.) He married (second) Bertrada, daughter of Simon, Baron de Montfort.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Louis,* of whom further.
2. Constance, married Bohemond I of Antioch.

Child of the second marriage:

3. Tancred.

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXVI, pp. 659-61.)

(VIII) LOUIS VI, the Fat, King of France, son of Philip I and Bertha of Holland, was born in 1081, and died August 1, 1137. The reign of Louis VI is one of the most important in the history of France. His energy and ability lifted the Capetian Line to its old power and importance. He was an enlightened statesman, though ruthless, as well as a good soldier.

Louis VI married, in 1115, Adelaide of Savoy. (House of Savoy IV, Child 5.)

Children:

1. Philippe.
2. *Louis,* of whom further.
3. Henri, Archbishop of Reims.
4. Robert, Count of Dreux. (Counts of Dreux I.)
5. Peter, married Isabella or Elizabeth de Courtenay. (De Courtenay V.)
6. Philip, Archbishop of Paris.
7. Hugh.
8. Constance, married Eustace IV, Count of Boulogne. (Counts of Boulogne XV, Child 1.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXII, pp. 618-21.)

(IX) LOUIS VII, King of France, son of Louis VI and Adelaide of Savoy, was born in 1119, and died September 18 or 19, 1180. In the first part of his reign Louis VII was vigorous and jealous of his prerogatives, but in later life his devotion to religion made him utterly in-

efficient. He went on the Second Crusade and returned home to find the affairs of the crown in very bad shape.

Louis VII married (first), in 1137, Eleanor of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine XI.) He married (second), in 1151, Constance of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—IX, Child 3.) He married (third), in 1161, Alix or Alice of Champagne. (Counts of Champagne VII.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Mary, married Henry I, Count of Champagne. Their son Thibaut or Theobald III, Count of Champagne, married Blanche of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XI.)
2. Alice, married Theobald V, Count of Blois.

Child of the second marriage:

3. Margaret, married (first) Prince Henry of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror IV, Child 2.) She married (second) Béla III, King of Hungary. (Kings of Hungary XI.)

Children of the third marriage:

4. *Philip II Augustus,* of whom further.
5. Agnes, married Alexius II Comnenus, Eastern Emperor.
6. Alice, married William III, Count of Ponthieu. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu XVIII.)

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. I, p. 178. Prince W. K. Isenburg: *Stammatabeln zur geschicte der Europaunischen Staaten, Tafel* XIV. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, Vol. XXII. *La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXII, pp. 621-29.)

(X) Philip II Augustus, King of France, son of Louis VII and Alix or Alice of Champagne, was born in Paris, August 21, 1165, and died at Mantes, July 14, 1223. When Philip II came to the throne, he was still a minor. When he died, forty-three years later, he had made the House of Capet the richest in Europe. He took part in the Third Crusade, returning home after the capture of Acre.

Philip II Augustus married (first), in 1180, Isabella or Elizabeth of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault X, Child 5.) He married (second), in 1193, Ingeborg or Ingeburga, daughter of Vlademar I of Denmark. He married (third), in 1196, Agnes, daughter of Bertold IV, Duke of Meran.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Louis.
2. *Louis* (again), of whom further.

Children of the third marriage:

3. Philip, Count of Boulogne and Clermont.
4. Mary or Marie, married (first) Philip, Count of Namur; (second) Henry I, Duke of Lower Lorraine and Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XI.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXVI, pp. 661-67.)

(XI) Louis VIII, King of France, son of Philip II Augustus and Isabella or Elizabeth of Hainault, was born September 5, 1187, and died November 7, 1226. Though he left the reputation of a saint, he was also a warrior and prince. During his whole reign Louis VIII was absorbed by two objects, to destroy the power of the Plantagenets in England and to conquer the southern part of France.

Louis VIII married, in 1200, Blanche of Castile. (House of Castile, Line One, XII-B.)

Children:

1. Philippe.
2. Alfonso.
3. *Louis*, of whom further.
4. Philippe (again).
5. Charles I, Count of Anjou and Provence, married Beatrice of Provence. (Counts of Provence VI, Child 4.) Their son, Charles II, Duke of Provence and King of Naples, married Mary or Maria of Hungaria. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev XIV.)
6. John.
7. Etienne.
8. Isabelle.
9. Robert I, Count of Artois, the principal leader of the crusade in 1248, carried the sword at the coronation of Philip III in 1271. He married Matilda or Mahaut of Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XII, Child 3.) Their daughter, Blanche, married (first) Henry I, King of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIII.) She married (second) Edmund, called Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXII. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XXII, pp. 623-24.)

(XII) Louis IX, called Saint Louis, King of France, son of Louis VIII and Blanche of Castile, was born at Poissy, April 25, 1214, and died at Tunis, August 25, 1270. At the end of 1244 Louis IX started out on a Crusade to the Holy Land. The quarrel between Emperor Frederick II and Pope Innocent IV delayed the embarkation until August, 1248, and in 1250 Louis IX was defeated and made a captive. He returned home, after buying his freedom, in 1254. The "Age of St. Louis," from 1254 to 1269, was a period of peace and quiet for France and was marked by the almost complete cessation of private wars. In 1270 Louis IX started out on his second crusade, but soon afterwards was struck down by the plague. Louis IX is said to have been "every inch a King," being taller by a head than any of his knights. He built hospitals, tended the sick himself, and gave charity to more than a hundred beggars every day. He was canonized in 1297 and stands in history as "the Ideal King."

Louis IX married, at Sens, in May, 1234, Margaret of Provence. (Counts of Provence, VII-B.)

Children:

1. Louis.
2. *Philip*, of whom further.
3. John.
4. Jean-Tristan, Count of Nevers.
5. Pierre, Count of Alençon.
6. Robert, Count of Clermont, married Beatrice of Burgundy. (Descent from the House of Bourbon XVI, I, ii.)
7. Isabelle, married Thibaut the Young, King of Navarre.
8. Blanche.
9. Blanche (again), married Ferdinand de la Cerda.
10. Margaret, married John I, Duke of Brabant.
11. Agnes, married Robert II, Duke of Burgundy.

(XIII) PHILIP III, the Bold (LE HARDI), King of France, son of Louis IX and Margaret of Provence, was born April 3, 1245, and died October 5, 1285. A beardless man with square-cut features, he inherited some of his father's virtues, but he lacked character and animation.

Philip III married (first), May 28, 1262, Isabella of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VIII.) He married (second), in 1274, Marie of Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XIV.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Louis.
2. *Philip*, of whom further.
3. Charles, Count of Valois, married Marguerite or Margaret of Provence and Naples. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev XV.)
4. Robert.

Children of the second marriage:

5. Louis.
6. Margaret, married Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)
7. Blanche, married Rudolf III, Duke of Austria, son of the Emperor Albert I.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 663-64. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, No. XXII. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. VI, p. 342.)

(XIV) PHILIP IV, the Fair, King of France, son of Philip III and Isabella of Aragon, was born in 1268, and died November 29, 1314. His reign was one of the most momentous in the history of medieval Europe, and during the time that Philip IV held the throne, France was one of the greatest nations of Europe. It was the purpose of this king to make France independent of the papacy in temporal matters and to increase the prerogatives of kingship to the point of absolute power. In both respects Philip succeeded to a higher degree than any French King before or after him, up to the reign of Louis XIV.

Philip IV married, in 1284, Jeanne, Queen of Navarre. She was Queen of Navarre until her marriage, when that country came under the rule of her husband. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre XIV.)

Children:

1. Louis X, King of France.
2. Philip V, King of France.
3. Charles IV, King of France.
4. *Isabella*, of whom further.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 664-68.)

(XV) ISABELLA, daughter of Philip IV and Jeanne of Navarre, died at Hertford, England, August 23, 1358.

She married Edward II, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror VIII.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. IV.)

Carlovingian Kings of France

AT the beginning of the fifth century the Franks had moved westward, and had divided into two main branches. One branch known as the Salian Franks had located in the northeastern portion of what is now Belgium, and, towards the close of that century under the leadership of Clovis, who is regarded as the founder of the Frankish Monarchy, began pushing south towards the Seine and Loire rivers in Gaul or modern France. Their history is given in the "Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy," Generation III.

The Ripuarian Franks formed the other branch, and, early in the fifth century had established a kingdom, with Cologne as its capital, which included both banks of the Rhine to the east of the Maas and extended as far as the Fulda. Their neighbors beyond the Main were known as the Alamanni. The dynasty at Cologne lasted only four generations, and in 509 the kingdom was absorbed by Clovis, founder of the Frankish Monarchy.

The royal house of the Carlovingians or Carolingians, so called from Charlemagne, its most illustrious member, descended from the Frankish lords in Austrasia, the country extending from the river Rhine to the Meuse, with Metz as its principal city. The Carlovingians furnished a dynasty of French kings, German emperors and kings, and Italian sovereigns. They also were called Arnulfingians after their earliest known member, St. Arnulf, Bishop of Metz, of whom further. The first generations of this family held the position of Mayor of the Palace at the court of the Merovingian kings. But the Merovingian kings sank lower into that character which resulted in the name *rois fainéans*—slothful or lazy kings—while the Mayor of the Palace ruled vigorously in their name and tumbled them, at last, from the throne. Thus centuries of civil war, murder, lust, treachery and rivalry came to an end.

(G. Kaufmann: *Deutsche Geschichte bis auf Karl den Grossen.* W. Arnold: *Deutsche Geschichte,* Gotha, 1881-83. L. v. Ranke: *Weltgeschichte.* F. Dahn: *Die Koenige der Germanen.*)

(I) Clovis, the Frankish King of Cologne, flourished about 420. Child:

1. *Childebert,* of whom further.

(Gregorii Turonensis: *Opera,* edited by A. Arndt, Hanover, 1884-85.)

(II) CHILDEBERT, son of Clovis, was King of Cologne, and flourished about 450.

Child:

1. *Siegbert* or *Sigebert*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) SIEGBERT or SIGEBERT, the Lame, son of Childebert, was King of the Ripuarian Franks. His capital was Cologne. Clovis, founder of the Frankish monarchy, was treacherous and merciless with the Frankish petty kings whose existence threatened his ambitions. Clovis seduced the son of Siegbert or Sigebert to plot his father's death in 507.

Child:

1. *Cloderic*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) CLODERIC, "the Parricide," son of Siegbert or Sigebert, was killed, in turn, by Clovis, in 507, and the latter became possessed of the kingdom of Siegbert.

Cloderic married a kinswoman of Clothilda, the Burgundian Queen of Clovis.

Children:

1. Bilhildis, married Ansbertus, a senator.
2. *Munderic*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* S. Sollii Apollinaris Sidonii Arvern, *Episcopal Opera*, Paris.)

(V) MUNDERIC, son of Cloderic, revolted against King Thierri I, son of Clovis, and was slain by him in 509.

Munderic married (first), but this wife's name has not been found. He married (second) Arthemia, sister of Sacerdos, the Gallo-Roman Archbishop of Lyons. Arthemia was married (first) to the senator Florentinus, from which family stems the Historian, St. Gregory of Tours.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Duke Baudgise I, married Sancha, a Gasconian.

Children of the second marriage:

2. St. Gondulf, Mayor of the Palace to Thiebert II; was tonsored in 599 and made Bishop of Maastricht.
3. *A daughter*, of whom further.

(Gregorii Turonensis: *Opera*, edited by W. Arndt, Hanover, 1884-85. Vita S. Gondulphi in Acta Sanctorum Julii, Antverpiae, 1643.)

(VI) A DAUGHTER OF MUNDERIC AND ARTHEMIA married Mum-

molin, Count of Soissons, who died in 561. He served as duke under Clothaire I.

Children:

1. Duke Garmar or Babon.
2. *Baudgise,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* M. Chaume: *Les origines du Duche de Bourgogne, Dijon,* 1925.)

(VII) Duke Baudgise II, son of Mummolin, and his brother, were sent on an embassy to the emperor Maurice at Constantinople in 584. Baudgise was killed at Carthage on his return journey.

He married Oda, a Suevian, daughter of Palatina, who was a daughter of Gallus-Magnus, Patrician at Narbonne.

Child:

1. *Arnulf* or *Arnoul,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) St. Arnulf or Arnoul, son of Duke Baudgise II and Oda, was born shortly after August 13, 582, died at Remiremont, August 16, 640, and was buried in Metz. He was Mayor of the Palace and tutor of Dagobert in 611, but shortly afterwards entered the church and was tonsured late in the summer of 612. He became Bishop of Metz.

Arnulf or Arnoul married, when very young, Clothilde, who became a nun at Treves, in 612.

Children:

1. St. Clodule, was Mayor of the Palace and Bishop of Metz in 656.
2. *Ansgise* or *Anschisus,* of whom further.

(M. Chaume: *Les origines du Duche de Bourgogne, Dijon,* 1925. *The life of St. Clodule in Acta Sanctorum Julii.* T. Hodgkin: *Italy and Her Invaders,* Vol. VII, p. 24.)

(IX) Duke Ansgise, Anschisus or Ansegisel, son of St. Arnulf or Arnoul and Clothilde, was born about 605.

He married Begue or Bega, daughter of Pepin of Landon, called Pepin I, Mayor of the Palace to the Merovingian King, Dagobert I, of Austrasia. In Austrasia the office of Mayor of the Palace had become hereditary in the family of Pepin of Landon, a small village near Liege.

Child:

1. *Pepin,* of whom further.

(Einhard's *Jahrbuecher* in *Geschichtsscreiber der deutschen Vorzeit,* Vol. XVII.)

(X) Pepin of Heristal, son of Duke Ansgise or Anschisus, called Pepin II by some historians, seized the power won by his father's marriage to the daughter of Pepin of Landon, and conquered the Palace of

the Western Franks. He thus became the uncrowned king over the whole empire, the decisive battle having been fought in 687 at Tertry.

Pepin II married (first) Plectrude; married (second) Alpaida or Chalpaida.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Drogo, married Adeltrude.
2. Grimnwald.

Children of the second marriage:

3. *Charles Martel*, of whom further.
4. Hildebrand or Childebrand. (Descent from the House of Bourbon I.)

(*Ibid.* G. Kaufmann: *Deutsche Geschichte bis auf Karl den Grossen.* T. Hodgkin: *Italy and Her Invaders*, Vol. VII, p. 24. A. Allier and A. Chenavard: *L'Ancien Bourbonnais*, p. 162.)

(XI) CHARLES MARTEL, son of Pepin of Heristal and Alpaida or Chalpaida, was born about 688, and died October 22, 741. In order to have an army at his command, he gave away royal and ecclesiastical property to the lords who fought on his side. In 732, Charles Martel with his army of knights, drove back at Tours and Poitiers the Arabs who had broken in from Spain. It was in this period he acquired the sobriquet "Martel," (the hammer).

Charles Martel married (first) Chrotrud, Chrotrudes or Chrotrudis; married (second) Sonichilde, daughter of Grimoald II, Duke of Bavaria.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Carloman.
2. *Pepin*, of whom further.

Child of the second marriage:

3. Landrave, married Sigramine, Count of Hasbaigne.

(*Ibid.* E. Muehlbacher: *Deutsche Geschichte unter den Karolingern, Gotha.* W. H. Turton: *Plantagenet Ancestry*, p. 8.)

(XII) PEPIN III, called Pepin the Short, son of Charles Martel and Chrotrud, Chrotrudes or Chrotrudis, received his education in the cloister, which gave him a refinement foreign to his harsh and austere father. He recognized the advantages of an alliance with the church, and with his support Boniface (later St. Boniface) became the "Apostle of the Germans." After the abdication of his brother, Carloman, in 747, Pepin III became sole master of Austrasia and Neustria, and after consulting with Pope Zacharias took the title of king. The Franks raised him on a shield, proclaiming him after the old custom. The diadem and the anointing oil were gifts from the Pope. In his turn Pepin III de-

fended the Pope against the attacks of the Lombards and enlarged the area of the papal dominions.

Pepin III married Bertha, daughter of Charibert, Count of Leon.

Sons:

1. *Charlemagne,* of whom further.
2. Carloman.

(G. Kaufmann: *Deutsche Geschichte bis auf Karl den Grossen.* H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* Table XII.)

(XIII) CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor and King, son of Pepin III and Bertha of Leon, was born April 2, 742-43, died January 28, 814, and was buried at Aix-la-Chapelle. In the early part of his reign he invaded northern Italy, putting an end to the Lombard kingdom. From 774 to 799 he was at war with the Saxons, at that time a heathen race east of the Rhine. In 785, Widukind, Saxon leader, submitted and was baptized a Christian. Bavaria was next annexed and this brought Charlemagne in conflict with the Avars, whose Khan became a Christian in 805. Expeditions were also sent against the Arabs of north Spain. December 25, 800, while in Rome, Charlemagne was crowned emperor by Pope Leo III, thus assisting in the revival of the early Christian Roman Empire. After a naval war in the Adriatic, in which he surrendered some disputed territory, Charlemagne was saluted by the Greek envoys as Basileus, the equality of the two empires being thus recognized. The reign of Charlemagne witnessed a revival of arts and letters, a revision of the Frankish law, and the writing of the laws of the Saxons, Thuringians and Frisians.

Charlemagne married (first), in 770 Desiderata, daughter of Desiderius, King of Lombardy; (second), in 771, Hildegarde, who was born in 757, and died April 30, 782, daughter of Godfrey, Duke of Swabia; (third), in 783, Fastrade, who died in 794, daughter of Rudolph, Count of Franconia; and (fourth) Liutgard of Swabia, who died June 4, 800.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Charles, King of Germany.
2. Rotrud, married Rorican I, Count of Maine.
3. Adelaide, Abbess of Fara.
4. Pepin, King of Bavaria and Italy. (Counts of Vermandois I.)
5. *Louis,* of whom further.
6. Lothaire.
7. Bertha, married Angilbert, Count of Ponthieu. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu I.)
8. Gisele.
9. Hildegarde, Abbess of Argenteuil, married Eberhard I, Lord Beutelsbach.

Children of the third marriage:

10. Theodrade, Abbess of Argenteuil.
11. Hildrude, Abbess of Faremontier.

Child of the fourth marriage:

12. Emma, married Eginhard, Abbot.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, pp. 325-26, 417. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. I, pp. 28-29. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, Table XII.)

(XIV) Louis I, called the Pious, son of Charlemagne and Hildegarde of Swabia, was born at Chasseneuil in central France in 778, and died near Ingelheim, June 20, 840. As a child, in 781, he was crowned King of Aquitaine. In 813 he was crowned emperor by his father at Aachen, and three years later he was crowned a second time by Pope Stephen IV at Reims. His tastes were ecclesiastical rather than military, and he earned the name Pious because of his liberality to the church and for his attempt to reform and purify monastic life.

Louis I married (first), about 794, Ermengarde, daughter of Ingram, Duke of Hasbaigne. He married (second), in 819, Judith, who was born in 800, and died April 19, 843, daughter of Welfe or Guelph I, Count of Bavaria.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Lothaire I, Holy Roman Emperor.
2. Pepin, King of Aquitaine.
3. Louis the German, King of Bavaria.
4. Adelaide, married Conrad II, Count of Auxerre.
5. Alpaida, married Begon Conrad, Count of Paris.
6. Hildegarde, married Count Thierri.

Children of the second marriage:

7. Gisele, married Eberhard, Duke of Frioul. (Second Descent from Clovis of Cologne XV.)
8. *Charles*, of whom further.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, pp. 326-27, 574.)

(XV) Charles II, called the Bald, son of Louis I and Judith of Bavaria, was born in 823, and died October 5, 877, on his way back to France from an expedition against the Saracens. The death of his father in 840 led to war between his three surviving sons, Charles allying himself with Louis in resisting the claims of Lothaire as emperor. Their victory led to the treaty of Verdun in 843, which definitely broke the unity of the empire. Charles secured the kingdom of the West Franks, corresponding largely to what is now France. Following the death of

Emperor Louis II, Charles went to Italy, securing the Imperial crown at Rome with the support of Pope John VIII.

Charles II married (first), in 842, Ermentrude or Hermentrude, who died October 6, 869, daughter of Eudes, Count of Orleans. He married (second), in 870, Richilde, daughter of Thierri I, Duke of Burgundy.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Judith, married (first) Aethelwulf or Ethelwulf, King of the West Saxons. (Saxon Kings of England II.) She married (second) Aethelbald or Ethelbald. (Saxon Kings of England II, Child 1.) She married (third) Baldwin I, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders I.)
2. Carloman, Abbot of Esternach.
3. *Louis*, of whom further.
4. Charles, King of Aquitaine.
5. Lothaire, Abbot of St. German of Auxerre.
6. Ermentrude, Abbess.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, p. 328.)

(XVI) Louis II, King of France, called le Bègue or the Stammerer, son of Charles II and Ermentrude or Hermentrude of Orleans, was born November 1, 846, and died April 10, 879. In 877 he succeeded his father as King of France. During his reign, as well as that of his father and of his successors, the feudal system gained in strength at the expense of the monarchy, the great nobles establishing strong principalities such as Flanders, Aquitaine and Burgundy, with the king possessing little except the appearance of royalty.

Louis II married (first), in 863, Ansgarde, a Burgundian Princess; married (second) Liutgarde or Adelaide, daughter of Ludolfe, Duke of Saxony.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Louis III, King of Neustria, called Louis III of France.
2. Carloman, King of Aquitaine, called King of France.

Child of the second marriage:

3. *Charles*, of whom further.

(C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 174. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. I, pp. 34-35.)

(XVII) Charles III, King of France, called the Simple, son of Louis II and Liutgarde or Adelaide of Saxony, was born October 17, 879, and died October 7, 929. He gained the recognition of many notables as heir to the throne in 893, but secured possession of the whole only by the death, five years later, of Odo, son of Robert the Strong, who had ruled France for a time.

PROVENCE · SCOTLAND · FLANDERS · CAPET · TOULOUSE · CHAMPAGNE

Signum Kᴿᴸs Caroli Magni Imperatoris

38-39 CHARLEMAGNE, b. Apr. 2, 742 ?, d. Jan 28, 814; made war on Saxons and Arabs; was crowned Emperor of Holy Roman Empire Dec 25, 800 at Rome by Pope Leo III, m. 2nd Hildegarde

37 Louis I. the Pious, crowned K. of Aquitaine 781, crowned Emperor 816 at Reims by Pope Stephen IV

38 Pepin, b 777, d. July 8, 810

37 Bernard, crowned K. of Italy 810 by Archbishop of Milan, d. 818

36 Charles II, the Bald, Emperor & K. of France; d. 877 on return from expedition against Saracens

36 Pepin, Seigneur of Péronne

35 Heribert I, S. of Péronne & St. Quentin & C. of Vermandois; d. 902

37 Ecgbert, ruler of Wessex

36 Aethelwulf m. Osburh

35 Judith m. 3rd 35 Baldwin I, Count of Flanders 858-79

34 Heribert II ∇ C. of Vermandois, Troyes & Meaux

Beatrix of Vermandois m. 34 Robert I, crowned K. of Fr. 922

36 Sancho Garcia I, K. of Navarre

35 Garcia I, K. of Navarre

34 Sancho II "Abarca"

35 Aelfred the Great

34 Aelfthryth m. 34 Baldwin II, C. of Flanders 879-918

33 Arnulf I, m. 33 Alix or Adela of Vermandois, C. of Flanders 918-965

33 Hugh the Great, D. of the Franks, m. Hedwiga of Germany

37 Fulgaud m. Senegonde

35 Gerulfe, C. of Frisians, living in 885

35 Garcia II "le Trembleur"

32 Baldwin III, C of Flanders m Maud of Saxony

Raim'd I of Toulouse

Odon or Eudes

34 Thierri I, m. Geva or Gerberge

31 Arnulf II, C. of Flanders 965-988; m. Princess Susanna of Italy, d. of Berenger, K. of Italy

Raimond II, C. of Toulouse, d. 924

Raimond III, Pons, C. of Toulouse

33 Thierri II, C. of Holland, d. abt. 988

30 Baldwin IV "Barbu," C of Flanders 988-1036; m. Ogive, d. of Fred. of Bavaria & Luxembourg

32 Hugh Capet, K of Fr, m. Adelaide, d. of Wm III ∇, D. of Aquitaine

Wm, C. of Arles, m. Adele, d. of Geof. I ∇

32 Arnoul, C. of Holland, m. Lutgarde

29 Baldwin V, C. of Flanders 1036-67 (2nd husband) m. 29 Adela of France

31-30 Robert II, m. 31-30 Constance K. of France 2nd of Toulouse

31 Thierri III, C. of Holland, a crusader

28-30 Matilda or Maud of Flanders m. 28-30 WILLIAM I, the Conqueror, crowned K. of England Dec. 25, 1066

30 Henry I, K. of France 1031-60, m. abt. 1051 Princess Anne of Russia, d. of Yaroslav I, Grand D. of Kiev

30 Florent I, C. of Holland, m. Gertrude of Saxony

29 Philip I, K. of France 1060-1108 m. abt. 1071

29 Bertha of Holland

28 Louis VI ∇ K. of France 1108-37; m. 1115 Adelaide, d. of Humbert II, C. of Savoy & Maurienne

27 Louis VII, b. 1119; m. d. Sept. 19, 1180; K. of France 1137-80

26 Philip II Augustus, b 1165; K. of Fr. 1180-1223, m. Isabella of Hainault

25 Louis VIII, b. 1187; m. 1200, 25 Blanche d. 1226; K. of France 1223-26 of Castile

24 Louis IX (St. Louis), K. of France 1226-70, a crusader; m. 1234 Margaret of Provence

23 Philip III, the Bold, K. of France 1270-85, d. 1285; m. 1st, 1262, Isabella of Aragon

22 Philip IV, the Fair, b. 1268; d. Nov., 1314; K. of France 1285-1314; m. Jeanne of Navarre

21 Isabella of France, d. Aug., 1358

35 Wulgrin, C. of Angoulême

33 Bernard I, C. of Poitiers

35 Tertulle

34 Ingelger, C. of Anjou

34 Alduin, C. of Angoulême

34 Bernard II, C. of Poitiers

33 Fulk I, the Red

33 Wm Taillefer I, C. of Angoulême

33 Raynulfe II, D. of Aquitaine & C. of Poitiers

32 Fulk II, the Good

32 Armand Manzer, C. of Angoulême; d. 1001

32 Ebles (natural son), D of Aquitaine

31 Geoffrey I ∇ C. of Anjou, m. Adelais, grd. of Herbert II ∇ of Vmdois

31 Wm Taillefer II, C. of Angoulême m. Gerberge, d. of Geof. I ∇ of Anjou

31 Wm III ∇ D. of Aquit.; C. of Poitiers & Auvergne

30 Fulk III

30 Geof. Taillefer, C. of Angoulême

30 Wm IV, D. of Aquitaine

29 Ermengarde m. Geoffrey, C. of Gastinois

28 Fulk IV

29 Foulques Taillefer, C. of Ang.

29 Wm V, the Great, D of Aquitaine & C. of Poitiers

27 Fulk V

28 William Taillefer III, C. of Angoulême

28 Guy Geoffrey (Wm VIII) D of Aquitaine

27 Henry I (Beauclerc) 29 Adela m. 29 Estienne, C. of Champagne, Brie, Blois & Chartres d. 1102, on 2nd Crusade

27 Wulgrin, C. of Angoulême

27 Wm IX, D of Aquitaine, a crusader

26 Matilda, Q. of Eng. & Empress, d. Jan, 1164 m. in 1127

26 William Taillefer IV, C. of Angoulême

26 Wm X, D. of Aquitaine

25 Ademar Taillefer, C. of Angoulême m Alice, grd. of Fr K. Louis VI ∇

25 Eleanor m. 25 Henry II of Aquitaine | K. of Eng. 1154-89

24 Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême

24 John (Lackland) K of Eng., signed Magna Charta 1215 | m. 1st

23 Eleanor m. 23 Henry III, b. Oct. 1, 1207; of Provence | d. Nov. 1272; K. of Eng. 1216-72

22 Edward I (Longshanks), b. June 17, 1239; d. July 7, 1307, K. of Eng. 1272-1307; m. 1st, in 1254, Eleanor of Castile

20 Edward III, K. of Eng. 1327-77; founded Order of the Garter; m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland

19 John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, K.G., b. 1340; d. Feb. 3, 1399; m. 3rd Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset & Marquis of Dorset, K.G.; d. 1410, m. Margaret Holland

17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.; d. 1455; m. Lady Alianor (Beauchamp) Roos

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. 1st Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth

15 Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth; Lord Chancellor of Ireland; m. 1st Lady Janet Plunket

14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd Patrick Whyte, 2nd Baron of the Exchequer

13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin

12 Margaret Foster or Forster m. abt. 1577 Sir John Dongan or Dungan, d. Aug. 8, 1592

11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., of Lincoln's Inn, b. about 1584

10 William Dungan, b. abt. 1606; bur. Sept 20, 1636; m. abt. 1627 Frances Latham

9 Rev. Thomas Dungan, b. abt. 1634, d. 1687-8; m. abt. 1663 Elizabeth Weaver

8 William Dungan, b. abt. 1665; d. in Pennsylvania 1713; m. abt. 1688 Deborah Wing

7 Thomas Dungan, b. Sept., 1690; d. June 20, 1759; m. abt 1724 Esther Evans, b. 1707

6 Hannah Dungan, b Sept. 24, 1725; d. August 22, 1792; m. Silas Yerkes

5 Elizabeth Yerkes, b. March 26, 1758, d. Sept. 2, 1826; m Daniel Howell

4 Susanna Howell, b. Dec. 5, 1794, d. in Phil. Aug. 12, 1867; m. George Elkins

3 William Lukens Elkins, b. 1832; m. Jan. 21, 1857 Marie Louise Broomall

2 Eleanore Elkins, b. Sept. 21, 1861; d. July 13, 1937; m. 1st George Dunton Widener

1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER, b. March 11, 1889; m. March 20, 1917, Jessie Sloane

· ANCIENT · ROYAL · ANCESTRY · OF · GEORGE · DUNTON · WIDENER ·

GEOF., C. OF ANJOU

AQUITAINE

JOHN OF GAUNT

JOHN BEAUFORT

WILLIAM I

CASTILE & LEON

HAINAULT & HOLLAND

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a lion passant guardant or.

(L. H. Parker: „Glossary of Heraldry.")

JOHN OF GAUNT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England, a label of three points ermine.

(L. H. Parker: „Glossary of Heraldry.")

JOHN BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a bordure gobony argent and azure.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

CASTILE AND LEON

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth (Castile), gules, a tower triple-towered or; second and third (Leon), argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.

(C. Boutell: „Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 166.)

HAINAULT AND HOLLAND

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, or, a lion rampant sable, armed and langued gules; for Hainault: second and third, or, a lion gules, armed and langued azure; for Holland.

(J. E. Arglun: „Heraldry, Ancient and Modern.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

JOHN OF GAUNT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England, a label of three points ermine.

(L. H. Parker: „Glossary of Heraldry.")

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(C. Boutell: „Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 166.)

HAINAULT AND HOLLAND

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, or, a lion rampant sable, armed and langued gules; for Hainault: second and third, or, a lion gules, armed and langued azure; for Holland.

(J. E. Arglun: „Heraldry, Ancient and Modern.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

PROVENCE

Arms—Or, four bâtons gules.

(C. Boutell: Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 28.)

SCOTLAND

Arms—Or, a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory gules.

(Burke: „Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.")

HANDEKS

Arms—Or, a lion sable, armed and langued gules.

(Kierstead: „Armorial General.")

CAPET

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

TOULOUSE

Arms—Gules, a cross of Toulouse or.

(Kierstead: „Armorial General.")

CHAMPAGNE

Arms—Azure, a pean argent, cottised bendy contre-bendy or and sable.

(Kierstead: „Armorial General.")

GEOFFREY, COUNT OF ANJOU

Arms—Azure, eight lioncels rampant, four, two and two, or.

(L. H. Parker: „Glossary of Heraldry," p. 380. A. C. Fox-Davies: „A Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 45.)

VOUTAINE

PROVENCE

Arms—Or, four pallets gules.
(C. Boutell: Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 38.)

SCOTLAND

Arms—Or, a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory gules.
(Burke: "Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.")

FLANDERS

Arms—Or, a lion sable, armed and langued gules.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CAPET

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

TOULOUSE

Arms—Gules, a cross of Toulouse or.
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

CHAMPAGNE

Arms—Azure, a bend argent cottised potent counter potent or, and sable
(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

GEOFFREY, COUNT OF ANJOU

Arms—Azure, eight lioncels rampant, four, two, and two, or.
(J. H. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry," p. 380. A. C. Fox-Davies: "A Complete Guide to Heraldry," p. 62.)

AQUITAINE

Arms—Gules, a lion passant guardant or.
(J. H. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry.")

JOHN OF GAUNT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England, a label of three points ermine.
(J. H. Parker: "Glossary of Heraldry.")

JOHN BEAUFORT

Arms—Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony argent and azure.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

CASTILE AND LEON

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth (Castile), gules, a tower triple-towered or; second and third (Leon), argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.
(C. Boutell: "Handbook to English Heraldry," 11th Edition, p. 166.)

HAINAULT AND HOLLAND

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, or, a lion rampant sable, armed and langued gules, for Hainault; second and third, or, a lion gules, armed and langued azure, for Holland.
(S. T. Aveling: "Heraldry, Ancient and Modern.")

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

Charles III married (first), but the name of this wife is not known. He married (second), in 907, Frederona, sister of Bovo, Bishop of Chalon; married (third) Eadgifu or Eadgyfu of England. (Saxon Kings of England XVI, Child 7.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Gisele.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Ermentrude.
3. Frederune.
4. Hildegarde.
5. Rotrude.

Child of the third marriage:

6. *Louis*, of whom further.

(A. Echel: *Charles le Simple.* H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, Table XII.)

(XVIII) Louis IV, King of France, called d'Outremer, son of Charles III and Eadgifu or Eadgyfu of England, was born in 921, and died September 10, 954. After the death of Rudolph of Burgundy, who for a time was King of France, Hugh the Great and other French nobles chose Louis king, and he was consecrated at Laon in 936.

Louis IV married, in 939, Gerberga of Germany. (Dukes of Saxony IV-A.)

Children:

1. Lothaire.
2. Carloman.
3. Maud or Matilda, married Conrad the Peaceful, King of Burgundy; their daughter Bertha or Berte married Eudes I, Count of Blois. (Counts of Champagne II.)
4. Louis.
5. *Gerberga*, of whom further.
6. *Charles*, of whom further.
7. Alberade, married Renaud, Count of Rouci and Reims.
8. Hildegarde.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. I, p. 39. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, Table XII.)

(XIX-A) Gerberga, daughter of Louis IV and Gerberga of Saxony, married Albert I, Count of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XIX-B) Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine, son of Louis IV and Gerberga of Saxony, was born in 953, and died in 991 or 994. On the

death of Louis V he was next heir to the throne of France, but Hugh Capet was chosen king by the nobles. Charles revolted, but was taken prisoner in April, 991.

Charles married (first) Bonne of Ardennes; married (second) Agnes, daughter of Heribert of Vermandois, Count of Troyes.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Othon, Duke of Lower Lorraine.
2. Ermengarde, married Albert I, Count of Namur.
3. *Gerberga,* of whom further.

Children of the second marriage:

4. Louis.
5. Charles.

(*Ibid.*)

(XX) GERBERGA, daughter of Charles and Bonne of Ardennes, married Lambert I, Count of Brabant and Louvain. (Dukes of Brabant V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(HOUSE OF CASTILE—LINE ONE)

Castile was an ancient kingdom in Spain, occupying the central part of that country. It was bounded on the north by the Bay of Biscay, on the northeast by Navarre and the Basque provinces, on the east by Aragon, on the southeast by Valencia and Murcia, on the south by Andalusia, on the west by Estremadura and Leon, and on the northwest by Asturias. Castile formed a separate countship, which was subsequently joined to the kingdom of Navarre, and later, in the division of the dominions of Sancho the Great of that country, made a separate kingdom. The genealogical origins of its royal house are, therefore, found in that of Navarre.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part I, p. 347.)

(I) SANCHO GARCIA I, who became King of Navarre in 905, was the son of Garcia-Ximenez, who died in 880. Sancho Garcia's reign was marked every year by an expedition against the Moors. He retired to a monastery in 919, leaving the command of the troops to his son, Garcia.

Children:

1. *Garcia,* of whom further.
2. A daughter, married Alfonso IV, King of Leon.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 347-48.)

(II) GARCIA I, King of Navarre, son of Sancho Garcia I, succeeded to the throne in 921, and died in 970 at an advanced age.

Children:

1. *Sancho,* of whom further.
2. Urraca, married Guillaume-Sancho. (First Descent from Clovis, Duke of Gascony. Founder of the Frankish Monarchy XXI.)
3. Sancha, married Ordono, King of Leon.

(*Ibid.*, p. 348.)

(III) SANCHO II, King of Navarre, called ABARCA, son of Garcia I, made several campaigns against the Moors, and died in 994.

He married Urraca, daughter of Sancho Gonzalez, Count of Castile.

Children:

1. *Garcia,* of whom further.
2. Theresa, married, as his second wife, Ramiro II, King of Leon. (Descent from the Visigothic Kings of Spain and the Early Kings of Asturias, Oviédo and Leon XV.)

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) GARCIA II, called LE TREMBLEUR, King of Navarre, son of Sancho II and Urraca of Castile, succeeded his father in 994, and died in 1000. He was called "le Trembleur" because, although brave, he always trembled before taking his arms. In alliance with the King of Leon and the Count of Castile he was victorious over Almanzor, the Moorish general in 998.

Garcia II married Ximene.

Child:

1. *Sancho,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 348-49.)

(V) SANCHO III, King of Navarre, called the Great, son of Garcia II and Ximene, reigned from 1000 to 1035. Through marriage to a daughter of the last count he added Castile to Navarre. He took the title of King of the Spains, his dominions including, in addition to Navarre and Castile, three countships which later became the Kingdom of Aragon.

Sancho III married Munie Elvira, daughter of Sancho Garcia, son of Garcia Sanchez, Count of Castile.

Children:

1. Garcia III, King of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre VI.)
2. *Ferdinand,* of whom further.
3. Gonzalez, Count of Sobrave and Ribagorce.

4. Ramiro or Ramirez I, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon I.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 349. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XL.)

(VI) FERNANDO or FERDINAND I, King of Castile, son of Sancho III and Munie Elvira of Castile, reigned from 1035 to 1065, and died December 27, 1065, fighting in Leon. He united his kingdom with that of Leon through marriage in 1035. He continued the expeditions against the Moors.

Fernando or Ferdinand I married Sanchia or Sancha of Leon. (Descent from the Visigothic Kings of Spain, and the Early Kings of Asturias, Oviédo and Leon XIX.)

Children:

1. Sancho II, King of Castile.
2. *Alfonso,* of whom further.
3. Garcia, King of Galicia.
4. Urraca.
5. Elvire.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 1, pp. 349, 365.)

(VII) ALFONSO VI, King of Castile and Leon, son of Fernando or Ferdinand I and Sanchia or Sancha of Leon, ruled from 1065 to 1109. He was given Leon in the division of his father's domains. Through the death of his elder brother, Sancho II, he also inherited Castile. There is some confusion in assigning numbers to sovereigns of the same Christian name, due to the fact that they sometimes ruled more than one kingdom. He gained his designation of Alfonso VI because his mother was a daughter of Alfonso V of Leon, but he was actually the first Alfonso of Castile. Like his predecessors he campaigned against the Moors, and captured the city of Toledo.

Alfonso VI married (first), by proxy, in 1068, Agatha, daughter of William the Conqueror. (First Descent from William the Conqueror I, Child 9.); she died on the journey to Spain. He married (second), in 1074, Agnes of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine VIII, Child 5.) He married (third), in 1080, Constance of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy I, Child 5.) He married (fourth) Bertha(said by some authorities to have been a daughter of William I, Count of Burgundy and Mâcon. (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 11.) He married (fifth), in 1096, Zaide, daughter of Mahomet-Ben-Abad, King of Seville. He married (sixth), in 1105, Beatrix, daughter of the Marquis d'Est, of Verona and Toscany.

Child of the third marriage:

1. *Urraca,* of whom further.

Child of the fifth marriage:

2. Sancho.

Alfonso VI also had two natural daughters by Semane, daughter of Munion, a Castilian gentleman:

3. Gelvire or Elvire, married (first) Raymond de Saint-Gilles, Count of Toulouse; (second) Ferrand-Ferrandez, a Spanish lord.
4. Thérèsa, sometimes called Maud or Mathilda. (Royal House of Portugal I.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, Part I, p. 366. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. IX, p. 751. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXXVI.)

(VIII) URRACA, heiress of Castile and Leon, daughter of Alfonso VI and Constance of Burgundy, died in 1126.

She married (first), in 1090, Raymond of Burgundy, (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 4.) She married (second) Alfonso I, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon II, Child 2.). She and her second husband quarreled and the marriage was declared null by the Pope on account of their blood relationship. Her husband, however, still claimed to be King of Castile by virtue of it and they came to open war. Some authorities count him as Alfonso VII of Castile and Leon, while others do not count him in the line of Kings of Castile and name her son by her first husband Alfonso VII. After the death of Urraca, her husband continued his reign over Aragon.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.

(J. de Mariana: *General History of Spain.* S. A. Dunham: *History of Spain.* G. Diercks: *Geschichte Spaniens.* H. B. George: *Genalogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History*, Fifth Edition, No. XXXVI.)

(IX) ALFONSO VIII, King of Castile and Leon, son of Raymond of Burgundy and Urraca of Castile and Leon, died in 1157. He was crowned at Leon in 1135 before many princes, both Christian and Mohammedan, as "Emperor of Spain and King of the men of two religions." He aimed at reducing the Moors to subject communities rather than at expelling them.

Alfonso VIII married (first), as her second husband, Berengaria of Provence. (Counts of Provence II, Child 2.) He married (second) Richilda of Poland. (Rulers of Poland XII.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Sancho,* of whom further.

2. Sanchia or Sancha, married Sancho VI of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre X.)
3. Constance, married Louis VII, King of France. (House of Capet IX.)
4. Fernando or Ferdinand. (House of Castile—Line Two—X.)

Child of the second marriage:

5. Sanchia or Sancha (again), married Alfonso II, King of Aragon. (Counts of Provence IV.)

A natural daughter of Alfonso VIII was:

6. Uracca, married, as his second wife, Garcia IV, King of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(X) SANCHO III, King of Castile, son of Alfonso VIII and Berengaria of Provence, died in 1158, having ruled only one year. He inherited Castile from his father, the Kingdom of Leon going to his brother Ferdinand.

Sancho III married Blanche, daughter of Garcia IV of Navarre. (Descent from the Kings of Navarre IX, Child 2.)

Child:

1. *Alfonso*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) ALFONSO IX, called by some authorities Alfonso VIII, son of Sancho III and Blanche of Navarre, was King of Castile from 1158 until his death in 1214. He was a child when he inherited the throne. After reaching his majority, he continued the long struggle with the Moors, whose chief kingdom was that of the Almohades or followers of the Mahdi, a very bigoted sect. In 1212 he organized a Crusade against the Moors, in which the various Christian states joined, including Aragon, Leon, Navarre and Portugal, and the Almohades were overthrown.

Alfonso IX married Eleanor of England. (First Royal Descent from William the Conqueror IV, Child 6.)

Children:

1. Henry I, King of Castile.
2. *Berengaria*, of whom further.
3. Urraca, married Alfonso II, King of Portugal.
4. *Blanche*, of whom further.
5. Eleanor, married James I, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XII-A) BERENGARIA, daughter of Alfonso IX and Eleanor of

England, married Alfonso IX, King of Leon, who was the son of her father's uncle. (House of Castile—Line Two—XI.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th Edition, No. XXXVI. *La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. IX, p. 754.)

(XII-B) Blanche, daughter of Alfonso IX and Eleanor of England, died November 30, 1253. She married, in 1200, Louis VIII, King of France. (House of Capet XI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(House of Castile—Line Two)

For Introduction and Generations I to IX see House of Castile—Line One.

(X) Fernando or Ferdinand II, son of Alfonso VIII and Berengaria of Provence, inherited Leon in the division of his father's kingdom. He reigned from 1157 to 1188.

He married Urraca of Portugal. (Royal Line of Portugal III.)

Child:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XXXVI.)

(XI) Alfonso IX, King of Leon, son of Fernando or Ferdinand II and Urraca of Portugal, reigned from 1188 to 1230.

He married Berengaria of Castile. (House of Castile—Line One—XII-A.)

Children:

1. *Ferdinand,* of whom further.
2. Berengaria or Mary, married, as his second wife, John (1) de Brienne, Emperor of Constantinople. (Counts of Brienne VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) Fernando or Ferdinand III, son of Alfonso IX and Berengaria of Castile, became King of Castile through the abdication of his mother in 1217, and died in 1252. His father continued his reign over Leon until his death in 1230, when Ferdinand, inheriting Leon, united the two kingdoms. This union of the kingdoms was permanent and led to the delivery of most of Spain from the Moors.

Fernando or Ferdinand III married (first) Beatrix, daughter of the

Emperor Philip; married (second) Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu. (Counts of Aumale and Ponthieu XX.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Alfonso X, King of Castile and Leon, married Yolande or Jolande of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VII, Child 5.)

Child of the second marriage:

2. *Eleanor,* of whom further.

(*Ibid. La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. IX, p. 754.)

(XIII) ELEANOR, daughter of Fernando or Ferdinand III and Joanna of Aumale and Ponthieu, died November 28, 1290.

She married, as his first wife, Edward I, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

(*Ibid.* Sir B. Burke: *Peerage,* 96th edition, p. 30.)

(COUNTS OF CHAMPAGNE)

Champagne is an ancient province of France, and was bounded on the north by Liege and Luxemburg, on the east by Lorraine, on the south by Burgundy and on the west by Picardy and the Isle de France. In Latin it was called *Campania*—"the country of plains"—from the vast plains near Reims, Châlons and Troyes.

The Counts of Champagne descend from earlier Counts of Blois. From 865 to about 940 the Countship of Blois was held in fee by Robert the Strong, Margrave of Neustria, and by his successors. It then passed to a new family, at first vassals of the Dukes of France, but after 987 direct vassals of the crown. The seat of this countship was the city of Blois, between Orleans and Tours.

Heribert II, Count of Vermandois, held among other titles that of Count of Troyes, which was the chief city of Champagne, and was succeeded in that title by his sons, Robert and Heribert, the latter being followed by a son Étienne (Stephen) who died without issue. Instead of Étienne's sister, the next heir was a daughter of Heribert II of Vermandois, namely Leutgarde. She married Thibaut I, Count of Blois, and their descendants in a long line were Counts of Champagne.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 2, p. 120. F. C. Butkens: *Histoire généalogique de France,* Vol. II, p. 835.)

(I) THIBAUT I, Count of Blois, is of unknown paternal ancestry, several authorities differing widely on this subject. He is known as

BEAUCHAMP

Arms—Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a swan's head gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

DABITOT
(D'ABITOT)

Arms—Or, a lion passant guardant gules, a chief azure.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

MAUDUIT

Arms—Argent, two bars gules.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

CHAWORTH

Arms—Barry of ten or and gules, an orle of martlets sable.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

NEWBURGH

Arms—Lozengy or and azure, on a border gules eight plates.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

HANSLAP
(HAMESLAPE)

Arms—Argent, a cross crosslet fitchée between two bars gules.
Crest—A leopard sejant proper.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

BOHUN
(DE BOHUN)

Arms—Azure, a bend argent between two cottises and six lions rampant or.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)

ИМЕНИТЕЛЕН

Name–Toxanjy, or and name, on a porter fuse eight bytes.

(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)

ДАТИВ
(ДАВАТЕЛЕН)

Name–Уйдам, a cross crossed three-pole network two pole fuses.
Сеся–А ловвид selent broker.

(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)

ВОКАТИВ
(ДЕ ВОКАТИВ)

Name–Уйдам, a pond sitgent network two cookies and six flour sambent or.

(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)

ГЕНИТИВ

Name–Ойл a flow bressun kwintplon guhes a cpict name.

(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)

ВИНИТЕЛЕН

Name–Уйдам, two pere fuses.

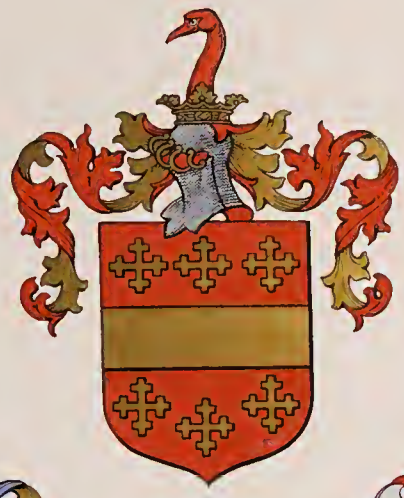
(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)

ЛОКАТИВ

Name–Chlore a less network six crosses crossed or.

Сеся–Out of a ghost colonel or a six-pole pond guhes.

(Вилка: „Сложен /умножи“)



Beauchamp

Dabitot
(d'Abitot)

Mauduit

Chaworth

Hanslap
(Hameslape)

Newburgh

Bohun
(de Bohun)

"Thibaut the Old," since he lived to be nearly a hundred years of age, and also as *"Thibaut le Tricheur."* By marriage he came into possession of Champagne.

Thibaut I married, in 945, Leutgarde, widow of William, Duke of Normandy, and daughter of Heribert II of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois V, Child 7.)

Children:

1. Thibaut.
2. *Eudes*, of whom further.
3. Hugues, Archbishop of Bourges.
4. Emma or Emmeline, married William II, Count of Poitiers, known also as William IV of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine VI.)
5. Hildegarde, married Bouchard de Montmorency.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. II, p. 835. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 121-22. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1562.)

(II) Eudes I, Count of Blois, Chartres, Tours, Beauvais and Sancerre, son of Thibaut I and Leutgarde of Vermandois, succeeded his father in 978, and died in 996.

He married Bertha or Berte, daughter of Conrad the Pacific, King of Arles, and Maud, daughter of Louis IV, d'Outremer, King of France. (Carlovingian Kings of France XVIII, Child 3.)

Children:

1. Thibaut II, Count of Blois.
2. *Eudes*, of whom further.
3. Theodoric.
4. Roger, Bishop of Beauvais.
5. Heloise.
6. Agnes, married Guy de Thouars.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Eudes II, Count of Blois, Chartres, Tours, Troyes and Meaux, son of Eudes I and Bertha or Berte of Arles, was born in 983, and was killed in battle November 15, 1037. He was a favorite of King Robert of France and became Count Palatine of Champagne, the chief title of his descendants.

Eudes II married (first) Maud, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy; married (second) Ermengarde, daughter of Robert I, Count of Auvergne, and Ermengarde of Arles.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Etienne (Stephen), Count of Champagne.
2. *Thibaut*, of whom further.
3. Bertha, married Alain, Duke of Brittany.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 2, p. 124. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1582.)

(IV) THIBAUT III, Count of Blois, Champagne, Brie, Chartres, and Tours, son of Eudes II and Ermengarde of Auvergne, died in 1089. At first he did not receive the County of Champagne which went to his brother Étienne (Stephen). After the death of the latter he became Count of Champagne.

Thibaut III married Alix or Alice of Crespy and Valois.

Children:

1. Eudes.
2. Hugues, Count of Troyes.
3. *Etienne, Estienne* or *Stephen,* of whom further.
4. Philip, Bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, part 2, p. 124. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. II, p. 168.)

(V) ÉTIENNE, ESTIENNE or STEPHEN, Count of Blois, Chartres, Brie and Champagne, son of Thibaut III and Alix or Alice of Crespy and Valois, died in 1102. He left for a Crusade in 1096 with Robert of Normandy and Robert of Flanders. In June, 1097, he took part in the siege of Nicea, where he directed operations, and then proceeded to the siege of Antioch, but retired shortly before the city was taken. He remained in France only a short time and then returned to Palestine.

Étienne, Estienne or Stephen married Adela, daughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders. (Third Royal Descent from William the Conqueror II.)

Children:

1. William.
2. *Thibaut,* of whom further.
3. Etienne, known in English history as King Stephen, was crowned as King of England in 1135, and married Maud or Mahaut of Boulogne. (Counts of Boulogne XV.)
4. Henry, Bishop of Winchester.
5. Humbert.
6. Philip, Bishop of Châlons.
7. Maud, married Richard, Earl of Chester.
8. Lithuise, married Miles II of Monthéry, Seigneur of Brai-sur-Seine.
9. Alice, married Renaud III, Count de Joigni.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 2, p. 125.)

(VI) THIBAUT IV, called the Great, Count of Blois, Champagne, Chartres, and Brie, son of Étienne, Estienne or Stephen and Adela of England, died in 1152. After the death of Henry I of England he governed Normandy on behalf of his brother, King Stephen, who was fighting for the throne against Matilda.

Thibaut IV married Matilda of Carinthia. (Margraves of Austria IX.)

Children:

1. Henry, Count of Champagne and Brie.
2. Thibaut V, Count of Blois and Chartres.
3. Etienne (Stephen), Count of Sancerre.
4. William, Archbishop of Reims and Cardinal of Saint-Sabine.
5. Hugh, Abbot of Citeaux.
6. Agnes, married Renaud II, Count of Bar. (Counts of Bar VII.)
7. Marie, married Eudes II, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy V.)
8. Maud, married Rotrou III, Count of Perche.
9. Elizabeth, married (first) Roger, Duke of Apulia; (second) William, Seigneur of Montmirail.
10. Marguerite.
11. *Alix* or *Alice*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 126.)

(VII) Alix or Alice of Champagne, daughter of Thibaut IV and Matilda, married, as his third wife, Louis VII, King of France. (House of Capet IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(Earls of Chester)

Chester, an episcopal city now the county town of Cheshire, England, was called *Deva* in Roman times, and was probably founded about 48 A.D. by Ostorius Scapula. As the key to communication with Ireland and a bulwark against the hostile tribes of the north, it became a military and commercial center of great importance. Many inscriptions and remains of Roman military occupation have been found, and the north and east walls stand largely upon Roman foundations. Called Leganceaster by the Saxons, the city lay in ruins from 614 to 907, when it was rebuilt. At the time of the Conquest Chester held out against the Normans until its final surrender in 1070, after which time it became the seat of government of the palatine earls who ruled Cheshire. All the land, except the bishop's borough, was held of the earl, and assessed at fifty hides. The first palatine earl was a Fleming called Gherbod, who was succeeded by Hugh d'Avranches. Since 1254 the earldom has always been held by the heirs apparent to the English Crown, with the single exception of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester.

(I) Richard le Goz, Vicomte d'Avranches in Normandy, son of Thurston le Goz, was the ancestor of a line of vicomtes who were at the

same time Earls of Chester in England. He is mentioned in Domesday Book.

Richard le Goz married Emma de Conteville, daughter of Herluin de Conteville and Hervele or Harlotte, his wife.

Children:

1. Hugh d'Avranches, Earl of Chester and Vicomte d'Avranches, married Ermentrude of Clermont.
2. *Margaret,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. III, pp. 164-65.)

(II) MARGARET, daughter of Richard le Goz and Emma de Conteville, became through her son the heiress to the earldom, when on November 25, 1120, her nephew Richard, Earl of Chester and Vicomte d'Avranches, was drowned in the shipwreck of the "Blanche Nef," leaving no legitimate issue.

Margaret married Ranulph (1) Vicomte de Bayeux in Normandy.

Son:

1. *Ralph* or *Ranulph* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 165-66.)

(III) RALPH or RANULPH LE MESCHIN, also called "de Briquessart" from his family seat, Vicomte de Bayeux in Normandy, son of Ranulph (1) de Bayeux and Margaret, died about 1129, and was buried in the Abbey of St. Werburg at Chester. He succeeded his cousin as Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester in 1120.

Ranulph (2) le Meschin married Lucy, widow (first) of Ivo Taillebois and (second) of Roger FitzGerold; she survived her third husband.

Children:

1. *Ranulph* (3), of whom further.
2. Adeliza or Alice, married Richard FitzGilbert or de Clare, Lord of Clare. (First De Clare Line III.)

(*Ibid.,* Vol. III, pp. 166, 243; Vol. VI, pp. 498-99. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XVI, pp. 727-29.)

(IV) RANULPH (3) DE GERNON OR DES GERNONS, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester, son of Ranulph (2) le Meschin and Lucy, was born in the castle of Gernon in Normandy before 1100, died December 16, 1153, and was buried in the Abbey of St. Werburg at Chester. Inheriting his mother's holdings, he was a powerful landowner and gave generously to the church.

Ranulph (3) de Gernon married, about 1141, Maud, daughter of Robert, Earl of Gloucester. (FitzRobert II-B.)

Son:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. III, pp. 166-67. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XVI, pp. 729-30.)

(V) Hugh, styled de Kevelioc, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester, son of Ranulph (3) and Maud de Gernon, was born at Kevelioc, County Merioneth in 1147, and died at Leek in Staffordshire in 1181. He held all the land at Chester except the bishop's borough. Deprived of his earldom, he remained in revolt both in England and Normandy, but finally made peace with the king and was restored to his title in January, 1177. He was liberal in his gifts to monasteries and nunneries.

Hugh de Kevelioc married twice, but nothing is known of his first wife. He married (second), in 1169 or 1171, Bertrade de Montfort. (De Montfort V.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Amicia, married Sir Ralph Mainwaring.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Maud, married David, Earl of Huntingdon.
3. Sir Ranulph, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester, married (first) Constance of Brittany; (second) Clemence de Fougeres.
4. *Mabel,* of whom further.
5. *Agnes* or *Alice,* of whom further.
6. *Hawise,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. III, pp. 167-69, and footnote *a.* p. 169; Vol. IV, p. 196; Vol. VII, pp. 715-16 and footnote *d,* p. 716. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. X, pp. 164-65. G. Ormerod: *History of the County Palatine and City of Chester,* Vol. III, p. 121.)

(VI-A) Mabel, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc and Bertrade de Montfort, married William (3) d'Aubigny, Earl of Arundel and Sussex. (Earls of Arundel III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VI-B) Agnes or Alice, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc and Bertrade de Montfort, died November 2, 1247.

She married William (2) de Ferrieres, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VI-C) Hawise, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc and Bertrade de Montfort, died between June 6, 1241, and March 3, 1242. She inherited

the earldom of Lincoln and large estates in Lincolnshire from her brother.

She married Robert de Quincy. (First De Quincy Line II.)

(Counts of Clermont)

Clermont is a town in the diocese of Beauvais located on a height near the river Bresche, five leagues distant from Compiegne and four from Beauvais. After several generations, the male line became extinct and in possession of the crown in 1218. The king gave it to one of his younger sons who established a second line of Counts. It later came into possession of the Sires de Bourbon.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 118.)

(I) Renaud I was the first Count of Clermont mentioned in history and was living in 1054, when he was one of the generals who fought against William, then Duke of Normandy. He died in 1084.

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 234.)

(II) Hugh, Count of Clermont, son of Renaud I, succeeded his father in 1084. For some time he carried on a struggle with his son-in-law, Mathew, Count of Beaumont-sur-Oise, who wished to enlarge territory given him as a dowry and who obtained the aid of Louis the Fat.

Hugh married Marguerite of Montdidier and Roucy. (Counts of Montdidier V-B.)

Children:

1. Renaud, Count of Clermont.
2. Guy.
3. Raoul, Canon of Beauvais.
4. Emma, married Mathew, Count of Beaumont-sur-Oise.
5. Ermentrude married Hugh d'Avranches, Earl of Chester.
6. Richelde, married Dreux II, Seigneur de Mello in Beauvaise.
7. *Adeliza,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. V, p. 235.)

(III) Adeliza of Clermont, daughter of Hugh, Count of Clermont, and Marguerite of Roucy, married (first) Gilbert FitzRichard. (First De Clare Line II.) She married (second) Bouchard de Montmorency.

(*Ibid.*)

D'ABITOT

(The d'Abitot Line)

The surname Dabitot or d'Abitot, is of locality origin, from the town now called Abbetot in Normandy.

(Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) Almeric d'Abitot, lord of the town and territory of Abitot, had two sons:

1. *Urso,* of whom further.
2. Robert, called le Despenser, because he was despenser or steward to William the Conqueror. He was ancestor to the noble family of Despenser.

(*Victoria County History, Worcester,* Vol. I, pp. 262, 264, 288, 300, 304, 308. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 760-61.)

(II) Urso d'Abitot, son of Almeric d'Abitot, was made, after the Conquest, hereditary sheriff of Worcestershire and also constable of Worcester Castle. He was created Earl of Worcester in 1077. He was the dominant personality of Worcestershire. Domesday Survey shows that, in addition to holding as much land directly from the crown as any other tenant, he had large possessions as an under-tenant, especially of the church. He is listed as holding land as tenant of the church of Worcester, of St. Peter of Westminster, of St. Mary of Persore, and of the Bishop of Bayeux. The later wealth of the Beauchamp family was largely based on the marriage of his daughter with Walter Beauchamp. Urso d'Abitot married Adeliza, whose parentage is not known. Children:

1. Roger.
2. *Emmeline,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Emmeline d'Abitot or Dabitot, daughter and ultimate heiress of Urso d'Abitot, married Walter (1) de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp II.)

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 760-61.)

De Audley

AUDLEY is a surname derived from the parish and estate of Audley, formerly written Aldithelegh, in the Diocese of Lichfield, Staffordshire. Spelled Aldidelege in Domesday Book and Aldithlege in twelfth century records, the name was Latinized *de Alditheleia,* and means in the Saxon "Ealdgyth's lea." Among the early recorded spellings are Awdwlye, De Audeley, De Aldithelegh, De Aldithlegh, and De Audeleygh.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. I.)

(I) LIULF, whose father was also called Liulf, was the first member of the family of whom there is record. He had a grant of the manors of Aldithelegh or Audley in Staffordshire, and Talke in Herefordshire, during the reign of King Stephen.

His sons were:

1. *Adam,* of whom further.
2. Roger, living in 1212.
3. Liulf.

(J. Wedgewood: *Parentage of James Audley,* in *Collections for a History of Staffordshire,* William Salt Archaeological Society Publications, New Series, Vol. IX, pp. 259-60.)

(II) ADAM, called DE AUDLEY, son of Liulf, inherited Audley and Talke in 1155, and acquired other manors.

He married Emma, daughter of Ralf FitzOrm.

Children:

1. Adam, died without issue.
2. *Henry,* of whom further.
3. William.
4. Lucas.
5. Isabella.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) HENRY DE AUDLEY, son of Adam and Emma de Audley, was born about 1175, and died in 1246. He bought large estates from Eleanor Malbank in 1214. In 1227 he acquired the manors of Edgmund and Newport, and in 1230 that of Ford, all in County Salop, and all held directly of the Crown, although not by military or knight service. He was undersheriff of Salop and County Stafford from 1217 to 1220,

sheriff from 1227 to 1232, and was in command of the Welsh Marches from 1223 to 1246. He built the castle of Heleigh in Staffordshire, and Red Castle in Shropshire, and in 1223 he founded Hulton Abbey.

Henry de Audley married, in 1217, Bertred Mainwaring.

Children:

1. Alice, married Piers de Montfort.
2. Ranulf.
3. *James*, of whom further.
4. Emma, married Griffin.
5. Adam.
6. Henry.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 260-61. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, p. 337. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. I, p. 721.)

(IV) James de Audley, son of Henry and Bertred (Mainwaring) de Audley, was born about 1220, and died June 11, 1272. He was Lord Marcher, sheriff of counties Salop and Stafford, 1261-62 and 1270-71, and Justiciar of Ireland in 1270-72.

James de Audley married, in 1244, Ela de Longespée. (Second De Longespée Line III.)

Children:

1. Joan, married (first) John de Beauchamp; (second) Sir Hugh Weston.
2. James.
3. Henry.
4. William.
5. Nicholas, married Catherine Giffard.
6. *Hugh*, of whom further.

(J. Wedgewood: *Parentage of James Audley*, in *Collections for a History of Staffordshire*, William Salt Archaeological Society Publications, New Series, Vol. IX, p. 262. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. I, p. 721.)

(V) Hugh de Audley, son of James and Ela (de Longespée) de Audley, was born about 1267, and died between November, 1325, and March, 1325-26. He took part in the French campaigns, served in Scotland and Gascony, was justice of North Wales in 1306, and Governor of Montgomery Castle in 1309. On May 15, 1321, he was summoned to Parliament, but in the same year joined the insurrection of the Earl of Lancaster. He surrendered prior to the battle of Boroughbridge and was confined in Wallingford Castle, where he was probably a prisoner at the time of his death.

Hugh de Audley married, probably in 1283, Isolt or Isolda (de Mortimer) de Balun. (De Mortimer VIII, Child 9.)

Children:

1. James.

2. Hugh, Earl of Gloucester, married Margaret de Clare. (First De Clare Line VIII, Child 3.)
3. *Alice*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, pp. 347-48. J. Wedgewood: *Parentage of James Audley*, in *Collections for a History of Staffordshire*, William Salt Archaeological Society Publications, New Series, Vol. IX, pp. 262-63.)

(VI) ALICE DE AUDLEY, daughter of Hugh and Isolt or Isolda (de Mortimer-de Balun) de Audley, married (first) Ralph Nevill, Lord Nevill; married (second) Ralph (5) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (De Greystock IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE DE BEAUCHAMP LINE)

The illustrious surname De Beauchamp, found in many countries, was introduced into England at the Norman Conquest in 1066.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) HUGH DE BEAUCHAMP, or HUGO DE BELCAMP, as it was then written, came with William the Conqueror and obtained forty-three lordships in Bedfordshire. He is mentioned in Domesday Book as holding land in the counties of Hertford, Buckingham, and Bedford.

Children:

1. Simon.
2. Payne.
3. *Walter (1)*, of whom further.
4. Milo.
5. Adeline, married Walter Espee.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, pp. 717-18. A. Jacob: *A Complete English Peerage*, Vol. II, p. 148. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book*, Vol. I, p. 379.)

(II) WALTER (1) DE BEAUCHAMP, son of Hugh de Beauchamp, married Emmeline d'Abitot or Dabitot. (D'Abitot III.)

Children:

1. *William (1)*, of whom further.
2. Stephen.
3. Emma.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) WILLIAM (1) DE BEAUCHAMP, son of Walter (1) and Emmeline (d'Abitot) de Beauchamp, married Maude, daughter of William, Lord Braose, of Gower.

Child:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) WILLIAM (2) DE BEAUCHAMP, son of William (1) and Maude (de Braose) de Beauchamp, married Joane, daughter of Sir Thomas Walerie.

Child:

1. *Walter*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) WALTER (2) DE BEAUCHAMP, son of William (2) and Joane (Walerie) de Beauchamp, died in 1235. He married Bertha, daughter of William, Lord Braose.

Children:

1. *Walcheline*, of whom further.
2. James.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) WALCHELINE DE BEAUCHAMP, son of Walter (2) and Bertha (de Braose) de Beauchamp, died in 1235. He married Joan de Mortimer. (De Mortimer V, Child 5.)

Child:

1. *William* (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) WILLIAM (3) DE BEAUCHAMP, son of Walcheline and Joan (de Mortimer) de Beauchamp, died in 1268. He married Isabel Mauduit. (Mauduit VII.)

Children:

1. *William* (4), of whom further.
2. John.
3. Walter.
4. Thomas.
5. Isabel, married Sir William le Blount.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, (1936), Vol. IX, p. 329.)

(VIII) WILLIAM (4) DE BEAUCHAMP, ninth Earl of Warwick, son of William (3) and Isabel (Mauduit) de Beauchamp, rendered both civil and military service to Edward I, especially in the wars against the Welsh and the Scotch. He was summoned to Parliament in 1283. He married, as her second husband, Maud FitzJohn. (FitzJohn II.)

Children:

1. *Guy*, of whom further.
2. Isabel, married (first) Patrick (5) de Chaworth. (De Chaworth VIII.); married (second) Sir Hugh (3) le Despencer, Earl of Winchester. (Le Despencer IV.)
3. Maud.
4. Margaret, married John Sudley.
5. Anne.
6. Amy.

(B. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerage*, p. 29.)

(IX) Guy de Beauchamp, tenth Earl of Warwick, son of William (4) and Maud (FitzJohn) de Beauchamp, died in 1315, his will being dated "At Warwick Castle," August, 1315. He was summoned to Parliament in 1299. He bore the third sword at the coronation of Edward in 1308.

He married Alice or Ela de Tony. (De Tony XIII.)

Children:

1. *Thomas* (1), of whom further.
2. John.
3. Maud, married Geoffrey, Lord Say.
4. Emma, married Rowland Odingsels.
5. Isabel, married John Clinton.
6. Elizabeth, married Thomas Astley.
7. Lucia, married Robert or Roger de Napton.

(*Ibid.*, p. 30.)

(X) Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, eleventh Earl of Warwick, K.G., son of Guy and Alice (de Tony) de Beauchamp, died of the plague near Calais, November 13, 1369, and was buried in the Collegiate Church at Warwick. He was one of the founders of the Order of the Garter and is numbered four in the list of knights as given by Beltz.

Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp married Catherine de Mortimer. (De Mortimer X-A.)

Children:

1. Guy, married Philippa de Ferrers. (Ferrers X, Child 2.)
2. *Thomas* (2), of whom further.
3. Reynburn.
4. Sir William, Lord of Abergavenny, K. G.
5. John.
6. Roger.
7. Hierom.
8. Maud, married Roger (4) de Clifford, Baron Clifford. (De Clifford IX.)
9. Philippa, married Hugh, Earl of Stafford.
10. Alice, married John, Lord Beauchamp.
11. Joane, married Ralph, Lord Basset.
12. Isabel, married (first) John, Lord Strange; (second) William Ufford, Earl of Suffolk. (Ufford IV, Child 4.)

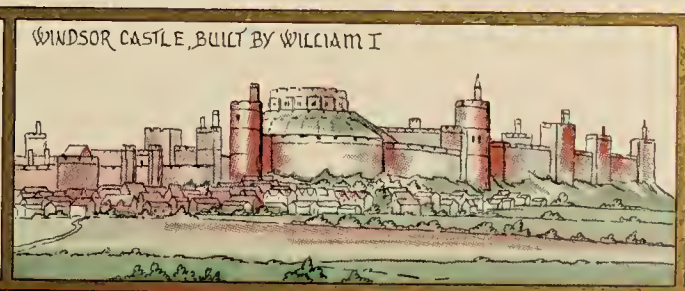
Domesday Book Ancestors

of George Dunton Widener

·i· Hugh de Beauchamp
·ii· Roger Bigod
·iii· Edward de Eureux (de Salisbury)
·iiii· Richard FitzGilbert
·v· Alberic de Vere
·vi· William de Mauduit
·vii· Roger de Beaumont
·viii· Winemar the Fleming
·ix· Urso d'Abitot
·x· Henry de Ferrers
·xi· Ralph de Mortimer
·xii· William de Warenne
·xiii· ~~William de Braose~~
·xiiii· William Peverel

~~William the Conqueror~~ was crowned ~~King of England~~ on Christmas Day, 1066, in Westminster Abbey. He assumed to himself the absolute property, with but few exceptions, of the entire territory of England. Those holding grants under William were called ~~Tenants in Chief~~ and were the most eminent persons of the time. Within less than twenty years of his coronation, the CONQUEROR ordered a survey and valuation to be made of all lands outside of LONDON except a few counties on the northern border. These returns which were complete to the most minute detail were set down in two large volumes called the DOMESDAY, or DOOMSDAY, BOOK. The original books are in Latin. In the Surrey survey appears the following entry: "William de Braose holds Tadorne, and Halsart (holds it) of him. Godtovi held it of Earl Harold, and could go whither he pleased. It was then assessed for five hides; now for half a hide. The land is for three ploughs. In demesne there is one plough; and two villanes and five bordars with one plough. Wood for three hogs. In the time of King Edward it was worth a hundred shillings, and afterwards twenty; now forty five."

The hide is generally supposed to be equal to 120 acres, and money is estimated as at thirty times its 1862 value.



WINDSOR CASTLE, BUILT BY WILLIAM I

13. Margaret, married Guy de Montford.
14. Agnes.
15. Juliana.
16. Elizabeth, married Thomas de Ufford.
17. Catharine.

(*Ibid.* G. F. Beltz: *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter,* pp. 25-27. A. Jacob: *A Complete English Peerage,* Vol. II, p. 150.)

(XI) Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, twelfth Earl of Warwick, K.G., son of Sir Thomas (1) and Catherine (de Mortimer) de Beauchamp, died April 8, 1401. He was knighted in 1355 and first saw military service in 1362 in Brittany. He was admitted to the Order of the Garter on his return to England, filling the place vacant on account of the death of the Earl of Hereford who occupied the ninth stall on the sovereign's side. He is numbered fifty-four in Beltz's "Memorials." In 1376 he was appointed Governor of the Channel Islands, and in 1377 and 1378 was Admiral of the Fleet in the north. He bore the third sword at the coronations of Richard II and Henry IV.

Sir Thomas (2) de Beauchamp married Margaret de Ferrers. (Ferrers XI, Child 3.)

Children:

1. *Richard,* of whom further.
2. Katherine.
3. Margaret.
4. Katherine (again).
5. Elizabeth.

(G. F. Beltz: *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter,* pp. 192-95.)

(XII) Sir Richard de Beauchamp, thirteenth Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B., son of Sir Thomas (2) and Margaret (de Ferrers) de Beauchamp, was born at Salwarp, Worcestershire, January 28, 1382, and died April 30, 1439. He was made a Knight of the Bath, October 11, 1399, on the eve of the coronation of Henry IV, and was created a Knight of the Garter July 22, 1403. He was Lord High Steward at the coronation of Henry V and Deputy Lord High Steward at that of Queen Katherine, wife of Henry V.

Sir Richard de Beauchamp married (first) Elizabeth de Berkeley. (De Berkeley XI.) He married (second) Isabel Despencer.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Margaret, married John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.
2. *Alianor,* of whom further.
3. Elizabeth, married George Nevill, Lord Latimer.

Children of the second marriage:

4. Henry, Earl of Warwick.

5. Anne, married Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, p. 29. A. Jacob: *Complete English Peerage*, Vol. II, p. 154.)

(XIII) Lady Alianor de Beauchamp, daughter of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (de Berkeley) de Beauchamp, married (first) Thomas, Lord de Ros; married (second) Sir Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Beaumont Line)

Beaumont is a Norman name of locality origin, appearing first as de Beaumont or de Belmont, meaning "fair or beautiful hill," from Beaumont-le-Roger in Normandy. Medieval charters show the name written in its Latin form of *De Bello Monte*. In England the name of de Beaumont is first mentioned in Domesday Book and since that time it has frequently occurred there in such variations as Belmont, Bellomont, Beaman, Beament, Beamont, Beman, Bemand and Bement. There are parishes or places called Beaumont in Cumberland and Essex.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*.)

(I) Thorold, Seigneur of Pont-Audemer, in Normandy, is given as the first ancestor of this line. He is said to have been the son of Torf and to have married either Wewa or Awelina, sisters of Gunnor, wife of Richard I, Duke of Normandy. He is known, however, to have been the father of one son:

1. *Humphrey*, of whom further.

G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, p. 521.)

(II) Humphrey de Vieilles, Seigneur of Vieilles and Pont-Audemer, son of Thorold, was a follower of Robert I, Duke of Normandy, and founded the monastery of St. Pierre at Preaux before 1035.

Humphrey de Vieilles married Aubreye.

Children:

1. *Roger*, of whom further.
2. William,
3. William (again.)
4. Dunelme.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 521-23.)

(III) Roger de Beaumont, Seigneur of Beaumont and Pont-Audemer, son of Humphrey and Aubreye de Vieilles, died shortly after 1090. He supported the young Duke William of Normandy during the disturbances in the early years of his reign and, when England was invaded, furnished sixty ships to the expedition. He himself remained in Normandy as adviser to the Duchess Maud, or Matilda, to whom the government had been entrusted. In 1086, when Domesday Survey was made, he owned manors in the counties of Dorset and Gloucester, the principal one being Sturminster.

Roger de Beaumont married Adeline, daughter of Waleran II, Count of Meulan. (Counts of Meulan IV.)

Children:

1. *Robert* (*1*), of whom further.
2. Henry, assumed the surname de Newburgh. (De Newburgh IV.)
3. Aubreye, Abbess of St. Leger-de-Preaux.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 522-23.)

(IV) Robert (1) de Beaumont, Count of Meulan, Seigneur of Beaumont, Pont-Audemer, Brionne and Vatteville in Normandy, son of Roger and Adeline (de Meulan) de Beaumont, was born about 1046, and died June 5, 1118. He accompanied Duke William of Normandy, when he invaded England, and received lands there in Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Wiltshire. In 1080 he became Count of Meulan as heir of his mother and, when his father entered the Abbey of St. Pierre, he inherited the Norman fiefs of Beaumont and Pont-Audemer. He rendered valuable service to both William Rufus and Henry I in their Norman wars, and the latter was largely indebted to him for the English Crown.

Robert (1) de Beaumont married, in 1096, Elizabeth, also called Isabel, of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois XI.)

Children:

1. Waleran.
2. *Robert* (*2*), of whom further.
3. Hugh, Earl of Bedford.
4. Adeline, married Hugh IV, Seigneur of Montfort-sur-Risle.
5. Aubreye, married Hugh II, Seigneur of Chateauneuf-en-Thimerais.
6. Maud, married William Louval, Seigneur of Ivri and Breval.
7. Elizabeth or Isabel, married Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke. (Second De Clare Line III.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 523-26.)

(V) Robert (2) de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and Earl of Leicester, son of Robert (1) de Beaumont and Elizabeth or Isabel of Vermandois, was born in 1104, and died April 5, 1168. He succeeded his

father as Count of Meulan and became Earl of Leicester when he received his father's fiefs in 1118. Henry, son of the Empress, granted him the stewardships in both Normandy and England, and in 1154 he attended Henry's coronation as King of England. The following year he was made Chief Justiciar of England and he was twice Viceroy when Henry II was absent in France.

Robert (2) de Beaumont married, some time after November, 1120, Amice de Gael. (De Gael IV.)

Children:

1. *Robert* (3), of whom further.
2. Isabel, married (first) Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon. (De St. Liz IV.) She married (second) Gervase Paynel.
3. Hawise, married William FitzRobert, Earl of Gloucester. (FitzRobert II-A.)
4. Margaret, married (first) Ralph (5) de Tony. (De Tony VIII.) She married (second) the Earl of Suier.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 527-30.)

(VI) ROBERT (3) DE BEAUMONT, Earl of Leicester, son of Robert (2) and Amice (de Gael) de Beaumont, is first mentioned in 1153, and died about 1190. He received a charter in 1153, making him a "dapifer" of England and Normandy. In 1173 he supported Prince Henry in his revolt against Henry II, his father, and as a result the king confiscated Robert de Beaumont's English properties and burned the town of Leicester. He was restored to favor and in 1189 was Lord High Steward and carried the third sword at the coronation of Richard I. The following December he set out on a crusade to Jerusalem, but died on the way home.

Robert (3) de Beaumont married Pernel, also called Petronella, heiress of the Norman honor of Grandmesnil and great-granddaughter of Hugh de Grandmesnil, Domesday Book tenant.

Children:

1. Robert, Earl of Leicester.
2. William, known as William de Breteuil.
3. Roger, Chancellor to William, King of Scots, and Bishop of St. Andrews.
4. Amice, married Simon de Montfort.
5. *Margaret*, of whom further.
6. Hawise.
7. Pernel.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 530-33.)

(VII) MARGARET DE BEAUMONT, daughter of Robert (3) and Pernel or Petronella (de Grandmesnil) de Beaumont, married Seyer de Quincy. (First De Quincy Line I.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 530-33.)

DE BERKELEY

(The De Berkeley Line)

The surname Berkeley is of locality derivation from the ownership of the castle of Berkeley or from residence at Berkeley, a parish and market town in County Gloucester.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Harding, usually described as son of a King of Denmark, died November 6, 1116. He came into England with William the Conqueror and held Whetenhurst in County Gloucester. He is mentioned in Domesday Book.

He married Lyveda.

Children:

1. *Robert*, of whom further.
2. Nicholas.
3. Agnes, married Hugh de Haselee.
4. Maud.
5. Cicely.

(W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. J. Collinson: *Somerset*, Vol. III, p. 275. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 349. S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, p. 272. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. III, p. 592.)

(II) Sir Robert FitzHarding or de Berkeley, son of Harding and Lyveda, died February 5, 1170. He obtained the Lordship of Berkeley with Berkeley Harness in County Gloucester from Henry, Duke of Normandy, afterwards King of England, took the name of Berkeley.

Sir Robert FitzHarding or de Berkeley married Eva de Estmond, daughter of Godiva, sister of William the Conqueror.

Children:

1. Henry.
2. *Maurice (1)*, of whom further.
3. Robert.
4. Nicholas.

(S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, p. 272. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. II, p. 124. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 350. J. Collinson: *Somerset*, Vol. III, p. 275. E. Brydges. Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. II, p. 595.)

(III) Maurice (1) de Berkeley, son of Sir Robert FitzHarding and Eva de Estmond, died June 16, 1190, and was buried in the Church of Brentford, County Middlesex.

He married, at Bristol, Alice de Berkeley, daughter of his dispossessed predecessor, Roger de Berkeley.

Children:

1. Robert.
2. *Thomas* (*1*), of whom further.
3. Maurice.
4. William.
5. Henry.
6. Richard.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. II, pp. 125-26. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, p. 272. J. Collinson: *Somerset*, Vol. III, p. 275. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 351. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. III, p. 596.)

(IV) THOMAS DE BERKELEY, son of Maurice (1) and Alice (de Berkeley) de Berkeley, was born about 1170, died November 29, 1243, and was buried in St. Augustine's Abbey, Bristol.

He married, about 1217, Joan de Somery, daughter of Ralph de Somery, Lord of Campden.

Children:

1. *Maurice* (*2*), of whom further.
2. Thomas.
3. Robert.
4. Henry.
5. William.
6. Richard.
7. Margaret, married Sir Anselme Basset.
8. Isabel.

(S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, p. 273. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. II, p. 126. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. J. Collinson: *Somerset*, Vol. I, p. 353. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. III, p. 596.)

(V) MAURICE (2) DE BERKELEY, son of Thomas (1) and Joan (de Somery) de Berkeley, was born in 1218, died April 4, 1281, and was buried at St. Augustine's Chapel, Bristol.

He married, before July 12, 1247, Isabel de Creoun, daughter of Maurice de Creoun.

Children:

1. Maurice.
2. *Thomas* (*2*), of whom further.
3. Robert.
4. Simon.
5. Maud.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. II, p. 127. S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, p. 273. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. J. Collinson: *Somerset*, Vol. III, p. 275. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 353. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. III, p. 597.)

(VI) THOMAS (2) DE BERKELEY, son of Maurice (2) and Isabel (de Creoun) de Berkeley, was born in 1245, at Berkeley, and died July

23, 1321. June 24, 1295, he was summoned to Parliament and continued to be summoned until May 15, 1321.

Thomas (2) de Berkeley married, in 1267, Margaret, also called Joan, de Ferrers. (Ferrers VII, Child 10.)

Children:

1. *Maurice (3)*, of whom further.
2. Thomas.
3. John.
4. James, Bishop of Exeter.
5. Isabel.
6. Margaret, married Thomas FitzMaurice, Lord of Desmond.
7. Alice, married Ralph Stourton.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. II, pp. 127-28. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium-Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, p. 273. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 353-54. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. III, p. 598.)

(VII) Maurice (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, son of Thomas (2) and Margaret or Joan (de Ferrers) de Berkeley, died a prisoner at Wallingford Castle, May 31, 1326. He was summoned to Parliament from August 16, 1308, to May 15, 1321.

Maurice (3) de Berkeley married (first), 1289, Eve la Zouche. (Second La Zouche Line VII.) He married (second) Isabel de Clare. (First De Clare Line VIII, Child I.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Thomas (3)*, of whom further.
2. Maurice.
3. John.
4. Peter.
5. Eudo.
6. Isabel, married Robert (2) de Clifford. (De Clifford VIII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. II, p. 129. S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire*, pp. 273-74. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. II, p. 151. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 355. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. III, p. 600.)

(VIII) Sir Thomas (3) de Berkeley, son of Maurice (3) and Eve (la Zouche) de Berkeley, was born about 1296, died October 27, 1361 and was buried in Berkeley Church. From June 14, 1329 to November 20, 1360, he was summoned to Parliament.

He married (first), on or shortly before July 25, 1320, Margaret de Mortimer. (De Mortimer X-B.) He married (second), May 30, 1347, Katharine Clivedon, daughter of Sir John Clivedon.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Maurice (4)*, of whom further.
2. Roger.
3. Thomas.

4. Alphonsus.
5. Joane, married Sir Reginald Cobham.

Children of the second marriage:

6. Thomas (again).
7. Maurice (again).
8. Edmund.
9. John.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. II, p. 129. S. Rudder: *Gloucestershire,* p. 274. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. II, p. 151. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England,* Vol. I, pp. 356-59. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 602-03.)

(IX) MAURICE (4) DE BERKELEY, Lord Berkeley, son of Sir Thomas (3) and Margaret (de Mortimer) de Berkeley, was born in 1330, died June 7, 1368, and was buried at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He was summoned to Parliament from August 14, 1362, to February 24, 1367.

He married Elizabeth le Despencer. (Le Despencer VI.)

Children:

1. *Thomas (4)*, of whom further.
2. James, married Elizabeth Bluet.
3. John.
4. Maurice.
5. Catharine.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Agnes.

(W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. II, p. 151. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. II, pp. 124-31.)

(X) THOMAS (4) DE BERKELEY, Lord Berkeley, son of Maurice (4) and Elizabeth (le Despencer) de Berkeley, was born January 5, 1352, died July 13, 1417, and was buried at Wotton-under-Edge, County Gloucester. He was summoned to Parliament from July 16, 1381 to September 3, 1415.

He married, in November, 1367, Margaret de Lisle. (De Lisle IX.)

Child:

1. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.

(W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. II, p. 11. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. II, pp. 124-31.)

(XI) ELIZABETH DE BERKELEY, daughter of Thomas (4) and Margaret (de Lisle) de Berkeley, was born about 1386, and died December 28, 1422. She married Sir Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K.G., K.B. (De Beauchamp XII.)

(*Ibid.* G. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Old edition, Vol. VIII, p. 59.)

DE BOHUN

(The De Bohun Line)

The surname De Bohun is derived from the place in France where the family resided before coming to England. It is located in the arrondissement of St. Lô in the Cotentin, a peninsula in Normandy. The communes of St. André-de-Bohon and St. Georges-de-Bohon are still found there. The honor of Bohon, as it was then spelled, was in the possession of the family at the time of the Norman Conquest.

(J. R. Planché: *Earls of Hereford,* in *Journal of British Archaeological Association,* Vol. XXVII, p. 138. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, p. 446.)

(I) Humphrey (1) de Bohun, called "Humphrey with the Beard," was the first of his line to appear in English records. He came to England with William the Conqueror and is believed to have been his kinsman. He is named in Domesday Book as lord of the manor of Taterford, County Norfolk.

Child:

1. *Humphrey* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.* T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 354-55. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. II, pp. 769-70.)

(II) Humphrey (2) de Bohun, son of Humphrey (1) de Bohun, married Matilda of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury I, Child 2.)

Child:

1. *Humphrey* (3), of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, p. 355. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. II, pp. 769-71. *Victoria County History*: *Norfolk,* Vol. II, p. 184.)

(III) Humphrey (3) de Bohun, son of Humphrey (2) and Matilda of Salisbury, was born in 1109, and died April 6, 1187. He served as steward to King Henry. In 1139, when the Empress Maud came to England, Humphrey de Bohun supported her against King Stephen. After the accession of Henry II, Humphrey de Bohun was one of the barons summoned to the council held at Clarendon in January, 1164, by which the celebrated constitutions were framed.

Humphrey (3) de Bohun married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Miles of Gloucester, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England. Miles of Gloucester was hereditary Sheriff of Gloucester, and was granted the earldom of Hereford, with the castle of Abergavenny, by the Empress Maud in 1151; he was the son of Walter of Gloucester, Domesday tenant in Hampshire and Gloucestershire, and his wife Bertha, who may have been related to Hamelin de Ballou, Lord of Abergavenny.

Son of Humphrey (3) and Margaret de Bohun:

1. *Humphrey* (4), of whom further.

(W. Dugdale: *The Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 179. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. II, pp. 769-70. E. Foss: *The Judges of England,* Vol. I, p. 125. J. R. Planché: *Earls of Hereford,* in *Journal of British Archaeological Association,* Vol. XXVII, p. 183. *Victoria County History*: *Hereford,* Vol. I, pp. 279, 311. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book,* Vol. I, p. 504. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 446, 451, 452.)

(IV) HUMPHREY (4) DE BOHUN, son of Humphrey (3) de Bohun and Margaret of Gloucester, died in 1182. He held the hereditary office of Constable of England, in the right of his mother.

Humphrey (4) de Bohun married, as her second husband, Margaret of Scotland. (Fifth Descent from Rollo X.)

A son:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) HENRY DE BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, son of Humphrey (4) and Margaret of Scotland, died June 1, 1220. He was the first of his family to be called Earl of Hereford, inheriting that title from his grandmother, and he was recognized as Earl April 28, 1200. Siding with the barons in 1215, he was one of the twenty-five sureties of *Magna Carta* and was ex-communicated by the Pope. He started on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1220, but died before accomplishing this journey. He was Lord High Constable at the time of the coronation of Richard I in 1189, and of John in 1199.

Henry de Bohun married, as her first husband, Maud de Mandeville. (De Mandeville VI.)

Children:

1. *Humphrey* (5), of whom further.
2. Henry.
3. Ralph, married Lora.
4. Robert.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 457, 459; Vol. VIII, p. 53. J. R. Planché: *Earls of Hereford,* in *Journal of British Archaeological Association,* Vol. XXVII, pp. 183, 184, 186. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 180. H. C. Maxwell-Lyte: *History of Dunster,* Vol. I, pp. 29-30.)

(VI) HUMPHREY (5) DE BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, son of Henry and Maud (de Mandeville) de Bohun, inherited his titles and estates about 1220, and died September 24, 1275. He became Earl of Essex in 1236 as heir of William de Mandeville, his maternal uncle. He served as Constable of Dover Castle from 1239 to 1241, and as one of the councillors to draw up the Provisions of Oxford in 1258 and held several other high offices. He was Lord High Constable

at the time of the coronation of Edward I in 1274, and Marshall of the Household at that of Queen Eleanor in 1236.

Humphrey (5) de Bohun married (first) Maud de Lusignan. (Counts of Eu VIII.) He married (second) Maud de Avenbury.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Sir Humphrey, married (first) Eleanor de Braose (De Braose VI, Child 4.); married (second) Joan de Quincy.
2. Henry.
3. Maud, married (first) Anselm Mareschall or Marshall, Earl of Pembroke (Mareschall III, Child 5.); married (second) Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester. (Second De Quincy Line II.)
4. *Ela,* of whom further.

Child of the second marriage:

5. John.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 259-262; Vol. VII, p. 638; old edition, Vol. VIII, pp. 56, 228. G. Baker: *History of the County of Northampton*, Vol. I, p. 544. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hereford*, p. 354. G. Lipscomb: *History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, Vol. III, p. 152. C. Moor: *The Knights of Edward I*, Vol. LXXX of Harleian Society Publications, p. 106.)

(VII) Ela de Bohun, daughter of Humphrey (5) and Maud (de Lusignan) de Bohun, married Roger (4) de Tony, Lord of Flamstead, Bliston, Helston and Carnanton. (De Tony XI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Bolebec Line)

Bolebec, written also De Bolbec, De Bolebech, De Bolebeck, Bulbeck and Bullbeck, derives from a Norman fief of that name near Havre, now represented by the town of Bolbec on the Bolbec River.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) Hugh de Bolebec, son of Sieur Hugh de Bolebec, was a Norman who accompanied William the Conqueror to England. He is called a cousin of Walter Giffard, son of Osborn de Bolebec and first Earl of Buckingham, being like him a descendant of Aveline, sister of Gunnora, Duchess Dowager of Normandy and great-grandmother of William the Conqueror. Hugh de Bolebec held the manor of Whitchurch in Buckinghamshire under his kinsman Walter Giffard, to whom King William had granted it at the time of the survey. Listed in Domesday Book as Hugo de Bolebec and Hugo de Bolebech, he is shown to have been a tenant *in capite,* fourth burgher in the county of Buckingham, holding the manors of Missenden, Agmondesham, Chesham, Medmenham, Brock, Catedone (Cheddington), Calveston, Linford, Hardmead and Wave-

don. He held also the manors of Rycote or Ricot in Oxfordshire and Walton in Huntingdonshire, and may possibly have been the same Hugh de Bolebec who was Baron of Headen in Northumberland.

Sons:

1. Hugh.
2. *Walter,* of whom further.

(J. Marsh: *On the Noble Family de Bolebec,* in *Records of Buckinghamshire,* Vol. I, pp. 247-51. H. Ellis: *A General Introduction to Domesday Book,* Vol. I, p. 383. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 38. G. Lipscomb: *The History of the County of Buckingham,* Vol. II, p. 526.)

(II) Walter de Bolebec, son of Hugh de Bolebec, succeeded his brother Hugh in the barony, and died before 1185.

Children:

1. *Isabel,* of whom further.
2. (Possibly) Constance, married Elias de Beauchamp.

(J. Marsh: *On the Noble Family de Bolebec,* in *Records of Buckinghamshire,* Vol. I, pp. 252-53. H. Ellis: *A General Introduction to Domesday Book,* Vol. I, p. 383. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 38. G. Lipscomb: *The History and Antiquities of the County of Buckinghamshire,* Vol. II, p. 526; Vol. III, p. 510.)

(III) Isabel de Bolebec, daughter of Walter de Bolebec, was only nine years old at the death of her father. She became the ward of Alberic de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who in 1191 paid to the king a fine of five hundred marks in order that his son might marry her.

She married (first) Robert (1) de Vere, third Earl of Oxford. (De Vere IV.) She married (second), after 1221, Henry de Novant.

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Braose Line)

The surname De Braose, also spelled De Braiose, Braos, Breause, Brehus, Breouse, Breuse, Brewes, Brewys, Briouse, and Briouze, derives from the Castle of Braose, two leagues from Falaise in Normandy, which was built by Robert de Braose, grandfather of William de Braose who came to England with William the Conqueror.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. I, p. 21, note *e.*)

(I) William (1) de Braose, Seigneur de Braose, progenitor of the family in England, was born in Normandy in 1004, and died about 1090. He was a Norman baron and came to England with William the Conqueror, whose favor he must have enjoyed, for at the time of Domesday Survey he held twenty-eight manors in Sussex, thirty-five in Surrey, forty-seven in Hampshire, sixty-one in Berkshire, seventy-two in Wilt-

shire and eighty-two in Dorsetshire. He made Bramber Castle in Sussex his residence. In addition to his large estates in England, he was lord of the castle of Braose or Brieuse, near Falaise in Normandy.

William (1) de Braose married Agnes de St. Clare, daughter of Waldron de St. Clare.

Child:

1. *Philip*, of whom further.

(D. G. C. Elwes: *De Braose Family*, in *The Genealogist*, Vol. IV, pp. 133-36. W. Shirley: *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 24.)

(II) PHILIP DE BRAOSE, son of William (1) and Agnes (de St. Clare) de Braose, was born about 1075, was living in 1112, and is said to have died on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, to which city he made frequent journeys.

Philip de Braose married Aanor de Totnes or Totnais. (De Totnes II.)

Children:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.
2. Philip.

(W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 414. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 42. D. G. C. Elwes: *De Braose Family*, in *The Genealogist*, Vol. IV, pp. 136-38. W. Shirley: *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 24.)

(III) WILLIAM (2) DE BRAOSE, son of Philip and Aanor (de Totnes or Totnais) de Braose, was living as late as 1179. He was one of those subscribing to the Constitutions of Clarendon in 1164 and was sheriff of Herefordshire in 1174.

William (2) de Braose married, in 1150, Bertha, daughter of Milo of Gloucester, Lord of Brecknock and Earl of Hereford. (Descent from Leofric, Earl of Mercia, and Lady Godiva VII.)

Children:

1. Sibyl, married William (1) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers V.)
2. *William*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, pp. 21-22; Vol. IV, p. 194. D. G. C. Elwes: *De Braose Family*, in *The Genealogist*, Vol. IV, pp. 139-40. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. II, p. 1137. W. Shirley: *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 24.)

(IV) WILLIAM (3) DE BRAOSE, son of William (2) and Bertha de Braose, died at Corbeil and was buried August 10, 1211, in the Abbey of St. Victor in Paris. He was sheriff of Herefordshire in 1193. About 1207 he rebelled against King John and was banished from the kingdom. In consequence his lands were forfeited in 1208.

William (3) de Braose married Maud de St. Valery, "Lady of La Haie."

Children:

1. William.
2. Giles, Bishop of Hereford.
3. *Reynold*, of whom further.
4. Joane, married Richard, Lord Percy.
5. Loretta, married Robert, Earl of Leicester.
6. Margaret, married Walter de Lacy.
7. Maud, married Griffith, Prince of South Wales.
8. Eleanor, married Hugh de Mortimer. (De Mortimer V, Child 1.)

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 43. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 416-18. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, p. 22. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. II, pp. 1137-39. W. Shirley: *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 24.)

(V) Reynold de Braose, son of William (3) and Maud (de St. Valery) de Braose, died in 1227-28. He had seisin of his father's lands in 1216.

He married (first) Grecia de Briwere, daughter of William de Briwere. He married (second), in 1215, Gwladus Ddu, daughter of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales. (Third Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVII.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. *William (4)*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 43. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 419. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, p. 22. W. Shirley: *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 24.)

(VI) William (4) de Braose, son of Reynold and Grecia (de Briwere) de Braose, died May 2, 1236. He was suspected of too much familiarity with the wife of Llywelyn, Prince of Wales. Being invited to a banquet by Llywelyn, he was imprisoned by him, and later put to death.

William (4) de Braose married Eve Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-C.)

Children:

1. Isabel, married David, daughter of Llywelyn, Prince of Wales. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVI, Child 2.)
2. *Maud*, of whom further.
3. *Eve*, of whom further.
4. Eleanor, married Sir Humphrey de Bohun. (De Bohun VI, Child 1.)

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 43-44. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, p. 22. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 419.)

(VII-A) Maud de Braose, daughter of William (4) and Eve (Mareschall or Marshall) de Braose, married Sir Roger de Mortimer of Wigmore. (De Mortimer VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VII-B) Eve de Braose, daughter of William (4) and Eve (Mareschall or Marshall) de Braose, married William (3) de Cantilupe. (De Cantilupe III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The First De Camville Line)

De Camville, also written De Canville and De Camvile, is a Norman surname of locality origin. Appearing as De Caunvilla, De Caumvilla De Canvilla and De Camville in writs of the reign of Edward I, the name probably derives from the town of Canville in the arrondissement of Coutances, department of La Manche. There is also a town called Canville-les-deux-Eglises, situated in the old Pays de Caux, now the department of Seine-Inférieure, and noted for its ancient churches, Canville-Nôtre-Dame and Canville-Saint-Martin.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. III, Footnote p. 3. *La grande encycopédie*, Vol. IX, p. 132.)

(I) Gerard (1) de Camville, ancestor of the family, lived in the time of King Stephen, and had his chief seat at Lilburne, near Creeke, in Northampshire.

Child:

1. *Richard (1)*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. I, p. 49.)

(II) Richard (1) de Camville, son of Gerard I de Camville, died at the siege of Acre, in Syria. He founded Combe Abbey in Warwickshire and in 1191 was one of the admirals of the crusade that Richard I led to the Holy Land.

Children:

1. Gerard (2). (Second De Camville Line III.)
2. Walter.
3. Richard.
4. *William*, of whom further.
5. Matilda, married William de Ros.

(G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of County Northampton*, Vol. I, p. 694.)

(III) William de Camville, son of Richard (I) de Camville, resided at Arrow in Warwickshire, in 1206.

He married Albreda, daughter of Geoffrey Marmion.

Children:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.
2. William, ancestor of the Camvilles of Arrow, Warwickshire.

(*Ibid.*, p. 624.)

(IV) Geoffrey de Camville, son of William and Albreda (Marmion) de Camville, died about 1219. He held the manor of Clifton in Staffordshire.

He married (first) Felice de Worcester, daughter of Philip de Worcester; married (second) Leuca de Braose.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Richard* (2), of whom further.

Child of the second marriage:

2. William.

(*Ibid.*, p. 624, G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III (1913) p. 3.)

(V) Richard (2) de Camville, son of Geoffrey and Felice (de Worcester) de Camville, had a long dispute with his half-brother over the manor of Clifton, but it was finally settled in William's favor.

He married Millicent de Stanton.

Child:

1. *Isabel*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, p. 3.)

(VI) Isabel de Camville, daughter of Richard (2) and Millicent (de Stanton) de Camville, married Robert (2) de Harcourt. (De Harcourt VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Second De Camville Line)

For Introduction and Generations I and II, see the First De Camville Line.

(III) Gerard (2) de Camville, son of Richard (1) de Camville, was one of the barons at the Parliament of Lincoln, where William, King of Scotland, did homage to King John of England.

He married Nichola de la Haye, daughter of Richard and Matilda (de Vernon) de la Haye.

Child:

1. *Richard* (2), of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. I, p. 49.)

(IV) Richard (2) de Camville, son of Gerard (2) and Nichola (de la Haye) de Camville, paid a fine for the lands of his wife's inheritance in 1206, and in 1215 had livery of Middleton Castle in Oxfordshire, part of his inheritance from his father.

Richard (2) de Camville married, as her second husband, Eustachia Basset, daughter of Gilbert and Egeline (de Courtenay) Basset. (De Courtenay IV, Child 6.)

Child:

1. *Idonea*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) IDONEA DE CAMVILLE, daughter of Richard (2) and Eustachia (Basset) de Camville, married Sir William (2) de Longespée. (Second De Longespée Line II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE DE CANTILUPE LINE)

The English surname Cantilupe is a corruption of Cantelau, originating in Ashton, Cantlow and Warwickshire.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, p. 23 - Note "A".)

(I) WILLIAM (I) DE CANTILUPE, first of the family of record, died in 1238. He served as sheriff in the counties of Warwick and Leicester, and was made governor of the castles of Hereford and Wilton during the reign of King John, 1199-1216.

He had a son:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.

(Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages.*)

(II) WILLIAM (2) DE CANTILUPE, son of William (1) de Cantilupe, died in 1255. Like his father, he too served as sheriff, and was chief steward and one of the chief council in the reign of King John.

He married Millicent, daughter of Hugh de Gournay, and widow of Almeric, Earl of Eureux.

Children:

1. *William* (3), of whom further.
2. Walter, was Bishop of Worcester.
3. John, Lord of Snitfield, Warwickshire.
4. Nicholas, Lord of Ilkeston.
5. Thomas, Archdeacon of Stafford.

(*Ibid.* T. B. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 50.)

(III) WILLIAM (3) DE CANTILUPE, son of William (2) and Millicent (de Gournay) de Cantilupe, was born in 1199 and died in Colstone, Wiltshire, September 30, 1254. He also served as steward in the royal household and was a man of great account in his time.

William (3) de Cantilupe married, before February 13, 1247-48, Eve de Braose. (De Braose VII-B.)

Children:

1. George.
2. *Millicent*, of whom further.
3. Joan, married Sir Henry de Hastings.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, p. 23.)

(IV) Millicent de Cantilupe, daughter of William (3) and Eve (de Braose) de Cantilupe, married (first) John de Montalt; married (second) Sir Eudo la Zouche. (Second La Zouche Line VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Chaworth Line)

The surname De Chaworth has been assigned a number of origins. The general assumption is that it is an Anglicized form of de Cadurcis, the latter in turn being a Latinized form of Cahors. Cahors, a town in the old French province of Guyenne, was the capital city of a Celtic tribe called the Cadurci. Another supposition is that Chaworth is an Anglicized form of Chaources, from the Castle of Chaources, now Sourches, in the commune of St. Symphovien, not far from Le Mans. The family of Chaources, from which the English Chaworths unquestionably descend, was established in Maine in the eleventh century. Another theory, however, supposes that Chaworth is not a corruption of any French or Latin name, but the survival of a genuine English place name ending in "worth."

(L. C. Musters: *Some Account of the Family Called in Latin Cadurcis, in French Chaources, in English Chaworth*, part 1, in *Transactions of the Thoroton Society*, Vol. VII, pp. 120-21. A. Hall: *On the Family Name 'Chaworth,'* in *The Antiquary*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 214-17.)

(I) Hugh (1) de Chaources or Sourches, brother of Bouchard de Chaources who was present with William the Conqueror at the assizes at Domfront in 1064, is recorded as assuring to the Abbey of La Couture the possession of Saint-Mars-sous-Ballon, in 1090 or 1096.

Child:

1. *Patrice (1)*, of whom further.

(L. C. Musters: *Some Account of the Family Called in Latin Cadurcis, in French Chaources, in English Chaworth*, part 1, in *Transactions of the Thoroton Society*, Vol. VII, p. 121.)

(II) Patrice (1) de Chaources or Sourches, called l'Ancien, son of Hugh (1) de Chaources, became a monk in the Abbey of La Couture at Le Mans.

Child:

1. *Hugh*, (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 122.)

(III) Hugh (2) de Chaources or Sourches, son of Patrice (1) de Chaources, was probably the same Hugh de Chaources who witnessed a deed relating to the Abbey of St. Vincent in 1085.

Child:

1. *Patrice* or *Patricius* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Patrice or Patricius (2) de Chaources, Sourches, or Cadurcis, son of Hugh (2) de Chaources, was "among the noblesse of Maine who raised the cry of 'Dieu le Veut' during the visit of Pope Urban II to France in 1095 to organize the First Crusade." About 1126 Patrice and his wife Matilda gave to the Abbey of La Couture at Le Mans the church of Dodington (perhaps Toddington) in England. This gift was confirmed by Henry and Henry II, Kings of England and Dukes of Normandy.

Patrice or Patricius (2) de Chaources, Sources or Cadurcis, married, according to most authorities, Matilda, daughter of Arnulph de Hesding, also called Arnulf de Hodine and Ernulph de Hodine or Hesding, who was a considerable landowner in the west counties of England at the time of Domesday Survey.

Children:

1. *Patrick* (3), of whom further.
2. Sibilla, married Walter of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury II.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 122-24. H. Barkly: *The Descendants of Arnulph de Hesding*, in *The Genealogist*, new series, Vol. V, pp. 209-11. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VII, p. 29 and footnote. R. W. Eyton: *The Descendants of Arnulph de Hesding*, in *The Herald and Genealogist*, Vol. VI, pp. 241-53.)

(V) Patrick (3) de Chaources, son of Patrice or Patricius (2) and Matilda (de Hesding) de Chaources or Cadurcis, may have succeeded his father before 1130. He probably became head of his family in France, and died there.

Patrick (3) de Chaources married, according to the pedigree drawn up by Glover in 1581 for Sir George Chaworth, Wiburga, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Hugh de Cadurs, married Beatrice.
2. (Probably) *Pagan, Payen* or *Pain*, of whom further.

(H. Barkly: *The Descendants of Arnulph de Hesding*, in *The Genealogist*, new series, Vol. V, p. 211. L. C. Musters: *Some Account of the Family Called in Latin Cadurcis, in French Chaources, in English Chaworth*, part 1, in *Transactions of the Thoroton Society*, Vol. VII, pp. 122-23, pedigree facing p. 138.)

(VI) PAGAN, PAYEN, or PAIN DE CHAOURCES or CADURCIS, son or grandson of Patrick (3) and Wiburga de Chaources, died about 1237, and was buried in Gloucester Abbey. He was either identical with or son of Pagan de Chaources, called "de Mundublel," from Montdoubleau in the Orleannais. Pagan de Mundublel possessed both the Château de Chaources, in Maine, and the strong Castle of Kidwelly, in Carmarthenshire, Wales. In 1158 he is recorded as accompanying Geoffrey de Mayenne on a crusade.

He married Gundreda, daughter of William de la Feote, Ferte or Feritate, of Meriden, Wiltshire, and Margaret, daughter of William de Bruere or Briwere and Beatrice de Valle.

Son:

1. *Patrick* (4), of whom further.

(L. C. Musters: *Some Account of the Family called in Latin Cadurcis, in French Chaources, in English Chaworth*, part 1, in *Transactions of the Thoroton Society*, Vol. VII, pp. 122-23, pedigree facing p. 138. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 263-64. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of Northampton*, Vol. II, pp. 239-40.)

(VII) PATRICK (4) DE CHAWORTH, first of his line to be called "de Chaworth," son of Pagan and Gundreda (de la Feote, Ferte or Feritate) de Chaources or Cadurcis, died in 1257. He inherited Stoke Bruere or Briwere from his mother.

He married Hawise de Londres or London, daughter of Thomas de Londres or London, variously called of Havendon, Wiltshire, and of Kidwelly, South Wales.

Children:

1. Pagan or Pain.
2. *Patrick* (5), of whom further.
3. Hervey.
4. Emma.
5. Eve.
6. Agnes.

(*Ibid.* A. Hall: *On the Family Name 'Chaworth,'* in *The Antiquary*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 214-17.)

(VIII) PATRICK (5) DE CHAWORTH, son of Patrick (4) and Ha-

wise (de Londres or London) de Chaworth, died in 1282. He was summoned to Parliament in 1277 as Patric de Cadurcis, but was called de Chaworth.

Patrick (5) de Chaworth married Isabel de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp VIII, Child 2.)

Child:

1. *Matilda* or *Maud*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Matilda or Maud de Chaworth, daughter of Patrick (5) and Isabel (de Beauchamp) de Chaworth, married Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster. (George Dunton Widener Second Descent from William the Conqueror VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The First De Clare Line)

The surname de Clare is of locality origin and in the case of this family was taken from Clare, a border fortress located on the southern edge of County Suffolk and separated from County Essex by the River Stour. The Norman castle residence of the family was apparently built on older defense works, and above the doorway of a ruined wall the arms of the de Clares may still be seen. The honor and castle were doubtless originally called such by the Normans, St. Clair being a common place name in France. Deriving from the French *clair*, Latin *clarus*, the name means "famous, illustrious."

(U. Lambert: *Blechingley: A Parish History, Together With Some Account of the Family of de Clare*, Vol. I, p. 42. H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*, Vol. I.)

(I) Richard FitzGilbert, styled from his possessions "de Bienfaite," "de Clare" and "de Tonbridge," was the founder of the family of Clare in England. Lord of Bienfaite and Orbec in Normandy, he was born before 1035, died about 1090, and was buried at St. Neots in Huntingdonshire. He was son of Gilbert, Count of Brionne in Normandy, grandson of Godfrey, Count of Brionne, and great-grandson of Richard the Fearless, Duke of Normandy. He accompanied his second cousin, William the Conqueror, to England, and was rewarded by him with one hundred and seventy-six lordships, of which ninety-five were in Suffolk attached to the honor of Clare, which honor, with the castle of Clare and also the castle of Tonbridge in Kent, he obtained, becoming thus

Lord of Clare and of Tonbridge. He is mentioned in Domesday Book.

Richard FitzGilbert married Rohesia Giffard. (Giffard III.)

Children, exact order of birth uncertain:

1. *Gilbert*, of whom further.
2. Roger.
3. Walter.
4. Richard.
5. Robert.
6. A daughter, married Walter Tirel.
7. A daughter.

(U. Lambert: *Blechingley: A Parish History, Together With Some Account of the Family of de Clare*, Vol. I, p. 42. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. III, p. 242. *Victoria County History, Suffolk*, Vol. I, pp. 397-98.)

(II) GILBERT FITZRICHARD, called also de Clare and de Tonbridge, Lord of Clare and Cardigan, son of Richard FitzGilbert and Rohesia Giffard, was born before 1066, and died between 1114 and 1117. He succeeded to the English possessions of his father, and founded the Priory of Clare in 1090. While defending his Castle of Tonbridge against William Rufus, he was wounded and captured. He was present at Westminster in 1101 with King Henry I, who favored the de Clares, and received from him the lordship of Cardigan. In 1111 he settled in Wales.

Gilbert FitzRichard married, as her first husband, Adeliza of Clermont. (Counts of Clermont III.)

Children:

1. *Richard*, of whom further.
2. Gilbert, Earl of Pembroke. (Second De Clare Line—III.)
3. Walter.
4. Rohaise, married Baderon de Monmouth.
5. Baldwin.
6. Hervey.
7. Adeliza, married Alberic (2) de Vere. (De Vere II.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. III, p. 243. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, p. 377. B. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*.)

(III) RICHARD FITZGILBERT, styled also de Clare, Lord of Clare, son of Gilbert FitzRichard and Adeliza of Clermont, died April 15, 1136, and was buried in Gloucester. He is often supposed to have been created Earl of Hertford by King Stephen, if not by Henry I, but there appear to be no grounds for this belief.

Richard FitzGilbert married Adeliza or Alice, daughter of Ranulph le Meschin, Earl of Chester. (Earls of Chester III, Child 2.)

Sons:

1. Gilbert, Earl of Hertford and Lord of Clare.

2. *Roger*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. III, pp. 243-44; Vol. VI, pp. 498-99. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, pp. 389-90.)

(IV) Roger de Clare, Earl of Hertford and generally called Earl of Clare, son of Richard FitzGilbert and Adeliza or Alice, died in 1173. In 1154 he received from Henry II whatever lands he could conquer in South Wales, which according to some accounts were very extensive. He seems to have been at once allowed the earldom by Henry II, and was certainly earl in or before January, 1155-56.

Roger de Clare married, as her first husband, Maud or Matilda de St. Hilary, daughter of James de St. Hilary and his wife Aveline. She married (second) William (2) d'Aubigny, Earl of Arundel. (Earls of Arundel II.)

Sons:

1. *Richard*, of whom further.
2. James.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. III, p. 244; Vol. VI, pp. 499-500 and footnote k, p. 500. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, pp. 396-97. W. Dugdale: *Monasticum Anglicanum*, Vol. IV, p. 366.)

(V) Richard de Clare, third Earl of Hertford, son of Roger and Maud or Matilda (de St. Hilary) de Clare, is first mentioned in 1189, and died between October 30 and November 28, 1217. He was present at the coronation of Richard I in 1189. In 1215 he sided with the barons against King John and his castle at Tonbridge was taken. He played a leading part in the negotiations for *Magna Carta* and was one of the seventy-five barons who were its sureties.

Richard de Clare married Amice FitzRobert. (FitzRobert III.)

Children:

1. *Gilbert* (*1*), of whom further.
2. Richard.
3. Maud.

(U. Lambert: *Blechingley: A Parish History, Together With Some Account of the Family of de Clare*, Vol. I, chart facing p. 42. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 501-03.)

(VI) Gilbert de Clare, fourth Earl of Hertford, son of Richard and Amice (FitzRobert) de Clare, was born about 1180, and died October 25, 1230. He inherited the de Clare estates from his father and those of Gloucester from his mother, besides a portion of the Giffard estates from his ancestress, Rohesia Giffard. In 1217 he appears to have

been recognized as Earl of Gloucester. With his father, he was one of the twenty-five sureties of *Magna Carta,* the de Clares being one of the two families having double representation.

Gilbert de Clare married, October 9, 1217, as her first husband, Isabel or Isabella Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-B.)

Children:

1. *Richard,* of whom further.
2. William.
3. Gilbert.
4. Amice, married Baldwin de Reviers, Earl of Devon and Lord of the Isle of Wight.
5. Agnes.
6. Isabel, married Robert Bruce.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IV, pp. 319-23; Vol. V, pp. 694-95.)

(VII) Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, son of Gilbert and Isabel or Isabella (Mareschall or Marshall) de Clare, was born August 4, 1222, and died July 15, 1262. He was knighted by the king in London, June 4, 1245. He seems to have been a regular attendant at the councils and parliaments held by the king, and was at the London Parliament in February, 1247-48.

Richard de Clare married (first) Margaret de Burgh, daughter of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent; (second) on or before January 23, 1237-38, Maud de Lacy. (De Lacy VI.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *Gilbert,* of whom further.
2. Thomas. (Third De Clare Line VIII.)
3. Bevis.
4. Robert.
5. Isabel, married William V, Marquess of Montferrat.
6. Margaret, married Edmund, Earl of Cornwall.
7. Rose, married Roger (3) de Mowbray. (De Mowbray VII.)
8. Eglantine.

(*Ibid.,* Vol. V, pp. 696-708.)

(VIII) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, son of Richard and Maud (de Lacy) de Clare, was born September 2, 1243, and died December 7, 1295. As a young man he was a follower of de Montfort and one of the recognized leaders of that party. He was summoned to de Montfort's Parliament in 1265. Later he took the side of Prince Edward against de Montfort and swore fealty to him at the death of Henry III.

Gilbert de Clare married (first), in 1253, Alice de Lusignan, daughter of Hugh XI, called "le Brun," de Lusignan, Count of La

Marche and Angoulême, and Yolande, daughter of Pierre, Duke of Brittany. He married (second), in 1290, Joan of Acre, daughter of Edward I, King of England, and Eleanor of Castile. (First Descent from William the Conqueror VII, Child 6.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Isabel, married Maurice (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley VII.)
2. Joan, married (first) Duncan, ninth Earl of Fife; (second) Sir Gervase Avenel.

Children of the second marriage:

3. Gilbert.
4. Eleanor, married (first) Sir Hugh (4) le Despencer. (Le Despencer V.) She married (second) William Zouch.
5. Margaret, married (first) Piers de Gaveston; (second) Hugh de Audley, Earl of Gloucester. (De Audley V, Child 2.)
6. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 701-08.)

(IX) Elizabeth de Clare, daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Princess Joan of Acre, was born in 1295, died in 1359-60, and was buried at Ware. She married (first) John de Burgh; married (second) Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon. (De Verdon VIII.) She married (third) Roger, Lord Damory, who was summoned to Parliament as Lord Damory in 1321.

Child of the third marriage:

1. Elizabeth, married John Bardolf, Lord Bardolf. (Bardolf VII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. V, pp. 418-19, 701-08.)

(The Second De Clare Line)

For Introduction and Generations I and II, see the First De Clare Line.

(III) Gilbert de Clare, son of Gilbert FitzRichard and Adeliza, was born before 1116, and died in 1148. He obtained a royal license empowering him to own, possess, and enjoy all the lands he should conquer in Wales. He marched thither with a picked body of men and, entering Cardiganshire, soon brought the entire country to acknowledge his rule as lord. He strengthened his conquest by the erection of two strongholds or castles and was created Earl of Pembroke by King Stephen, in 1138. Soon afterwards he was made Marshal of England by King Stephen.

As one of the possessions of the de Clares, Chepstow or Striguil, together with its castle, has deep historic interest for those who are

lineal descendants of its early possessors, and its history was for centuries part of the history of the Marches of Wales. The founding of the castle goes back to a very dim antiquity, and in the form known to the present time, it was built by William FitzOsborne, one of King Edward the Confessor's Norman supporters and military commanders. After the conquest, FitzOsborne was granted the lordship of Striguil, by which name Chepstow was then known. Roger, his son, succeeded him in the earldom, but because of rebellion against his king forfeited his estates, which were then granted to the De Clares.

Gilbert de Clare married Elizabeth or Isabel de Beaumont. (De Beaumont IV, Child 7.)

Children:

1. *Richard,* of whom further.
2. Baldwin.
3. Basilia, married William FitzGerald, Baron of Naas.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, p. 597.)

(IV) Richard de Clare, known in history as "Strongbow," son of Gilbert and Elizabeth or Isabel (de Beaumont) de Clare, succeeded *de jure* as second Earl of Pembroke in 1148, and died April 5, 1176. He made an expedition into Ireland on behalf of the King of Leinster, who had been expelled, captured Dublin and made himself master of Leinster. Besides his title of Earl of Pembroke, Richard de Clare was created Earl of Stribuil and Buckingham and Lord of Tudenham and Leinster in Ireland and was hereditary Marshal of England. He officiated as Earl Marshal at the coronation of Henry II; was commander of the allied forces of King Dermod in 1170; succeeded by right of his wife as King of Leinster in 1170-71; and was constable and steward of Ireland in July, 1171. In 1174 he was made Justiciar of Ireland and also governor of Waterford, Wexford and Dublin.

Richard de Clare married, August 26, 1170, in accordance with an agreement made before he invaded Ireland, Princess Eva, daughter of the exiled King of Leinster, Dermod MacMorough. (First Descent from the Irish Kings (MacMorough) LV.)

He left an only daughter:

1. *Isabel,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 598.)

(V) Isabel de Clare, daughter of Richard and Eva (MacMorough) de Clare, remained under the guardianship of the king for some fourteen years.

She married William Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Third De Clare Line)

For Introduction and Generations I to VII, see the First De Clare Line.

(VIII) Thomas de Clare, son of Richard and Maud (de Lacy) de Clare, died in Ireland in January, 1288. As a young man he had been an adherent of de Montfort, but later, like his brother, Gilbert, he returned to the king's side. His chief interests were in Ireland, where he received a grant of Thomond in 1276.

Thomas de Clare married, in 1276, Juliana FitzMaurice. (FitzMaurice VIII.)

Children:

1. Gilbert, married Isabel, whose surname is not known.
2. Richard, married Joan, whose surname is not known.
3. *Margaret,* of whom further.
4. *Maud,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. V, p. 701. U. Lambert: *Blechingley: A Parish History, Together With Some Account of the Family of de Clare,* Vol. I, pp. 125, 127; chart facing p. 42.)

(IX-A) Margaret de Clare, daughter of Thomas and Juliana (FitzMaurice) de Clare, married (first) Gilbert de Umfreville, son of Gilbert de Umfreville, Earl of Angus. She married (second) Bartholomew Badlesmere. (Badlesmere II.)

(U. Lambert: *Blechingley: A Parish History, Together With Some Account of the Family of de Clare,* Vol. I, pp. 127-28. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. I, pp. 371-72.)

(IX-B) Maud de Clare, daughter of Thomas and Juliana (FitzMaurice) de Clare, married (first) Robert (1) de Clifford. (De Clifford VII.) She married (second) Robert de Well or de Welles.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. V, pp. 701-08.)

(The De Clifford Line)

The English baronial house known at the time of the Conquest as FitzPontz, and later called de Clifford, took its name from the village and castle of Clifford near Hay in Herefordshire. Although chiefly asso-

ciated with the north of England, the family, at an early date, held Clifford Castle, whose ruins are still in existence. In the Latin of medieval charters the surname was written *De Clivo Forte.*

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. III, p. 290.)

(I) RICHARD, called FITZPONTZ, first established ancestor of the family, died about 1135. He obtained from King Henry I the cantred of Bychan and the castle of Llandovery in Wales, and was a generous benefactor to the priory of Malvern in Worcestershire.

Richard FitzPontz married Matilda, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Simon.
3. *Walter (1),* of whom further.
3. Richard.

(*Collecteana Cliffordiana,* p. 211; Part 3, p. 90. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 364. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 335. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IV, p. 537.)

(II) WALTER (1) DE CLIFFORD, son of Richard FitzPontz and Matilda, died in 1216. He was the first of his line to assume the surname de Clifford. In 1157 he was governor of Llandovery Castle, and fought against Rhys ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales. He was a benefactor to the monks of St. Peter at Gloucester.

Walter (1) de Clifford married Margaret de Tonei or Tony. (De Tony VI, Child 7.)

Children:

1. *Walter* (2), of whom further.
2. Richard.
3. William.
4. Rosamond.
5. Lucia, married (first) Hugh de Say; (second) Barthlomew de Mortimer.
6. Amicia, married Osbern FitzHugh.

(*Collecteana Cliffordiana,* p. 91. W. Dugdale: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 364. L. Stephen and S. Lee; Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IV, pp. 537-38.)

(III) WALTER (2) DE CLIFFORD, son of Walter (1) and Margaret (De Tony) de Clifford, died in 1223. In 1200, 1207, 1208 and 1216 he was sheriff of Herefordshire, and gave to the Gilbertine monks at Brodholme in Nottinghamshire the church of St. Helen and the site of a mill.

Walter (2) de Clifford married Agnes de Cundy, daughter of Roger de Cundy of Cawenby.

Children:

1. Walter.
2. *Roger (1)*, of whom further.
3. Giles.
4. Richard.

(*Collecteana Cliffordiana*, p. 93. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 336. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 364.)

(IV) Roger (1) de Clifford, son of Walter (2) and Agnes (de Cundy) de Clifford, died about 1232, and was buried at Dore Abbey in Herefordshire. He accompanied King Henry III on his expedition to Brittany.

Roger (1) de Clifford married Sybil de Ewyas, daughter of Robert de Ewyas.

Child:

1. *Roger (2)*, of whom further.

(*Collecteana Cliffordiana*, p. 96. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 364. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 336. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VII, p. 118. *The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XVIII, p. 355.)

(V) Sir Roger (2) de Clifford, son of Roger (1) and Sybil (de Ewyas) de Clifford, died in 1285, and was buried at Dore Abbey. In 1268 he was governor of Marlborough and Ludgershall Castles, and in 1277 of Erdeslegh Castle. In 1280 he was Justiciar of all Wales. He joined the insurgent barons led by De Montfort and was taken prisoner, but afterwards fought at Lewes and Evesham on the King's side. In 1269-70 he was a crusader in the expedition of Prince Edward.

Sir Roger (2) de Clifford married a Countess of Lauretania, whose name is not known.

Son:

1. *Roger (3)*, of whom further.

(E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VII, p. 118. *Collecteana Cliffordiana*, p. 97. *The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XVIII, p. 355. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 337. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 364. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, p. 290. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, p. 528.)

(VI) Roger (3) de Clifford, son of Sir Roger (2) de Clifford and the Countess of Lauretania, died November 6, 1282, being drowned while crossing Menai Strait during an attack of the Welsh. He repaired and partially rebuilt Brougham Castle in Westmoreland, which he held in the right of his wife.

Roger (3) de Clifford married, in 1269, Isabel de Vipont, daughter of Robert de Vipont, Lord of Westmoreland.

Children:

1. John.
2. *Robert (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, p. 290. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 364. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 338. *The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XVIII. p. 356. E. Brydges; Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VII, p. 118.)

(VII) Robert (1) de Clifford, first Baron Clifford, son of Roger (3) and Isabel (de Vipont) de Clifford, was born about Easter, 1274, died at the Battle of Bannockburn, June 24, 1314, and was buried at Shap Abbey in Westmoreland. He inherited the estates of his grandfather and obtained part of the extensive lands of the De Viponts, thus becoming one of the most powerful barons of his age. He was a prominent soldier during the reigns of Edward I and Edward II, and served in the Scottish wars. In July, 1298, he was governor of Nottingham Castle, and in 1299 he was Captain General of the Marches of Scotland. He was summoned to Parliament as Baron Clifford from December 29, 1299, to November 23, 1313, and was one of the barons whose seals were affixed to the celebrated letter of 1301 to the Pope. Edward I gave him the manor of Skelton in Cumberland, and Skipton Castle, and by Edward II he was made Marshal of England for a few months in 1307. In 1307 and 1308 he was Justice South of Trent, and joined the movement against the favorite of Edward II, Piers Gaveston.

Robert (1) de Clifford married, November 13, 1295, Maud de Clare. (Third De Clare Line IX-B.) (Jessie (Sloane) Widener Descent from Brian Boru XXXIII.)

Children:

1. Roger, second Baron Clifford.
2. *Robert (2)*, of whom further.
3. Idonea, married Henry, Lord Percy.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, pp. 290-91. *Collecteana Cliffordiana*, pp. 100-02. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 364. *The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 356-58. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 339. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, p. 526.)

(VIII) Robert (2) de Clifford, Baron Clifford, son of Robert (1) and Maud (de Clare) de Clifford, was born November 5, 1305, and died May 20, 1344. He was summoned to Parliament from December 10, 1327, to April 20, 1344, and served in the Scottish wars.

Robert (2) de Clifford married, at Berkeley Castle, in June, 1328, Isabel de Berkeley. (De Berkeley VII, Child 6.)

Children:

1. Robert.
2. *Roger (4)*, of whom further.
3. Lewis.
4. Ino.
5. Thomas.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, pp. 291-92. *Collecteana Cliffordiana*, pp. 104-05. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 364. *The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 360-62. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 339. T. D. Whitaker: *History and Antiquities of Craven*, pp. 314-15.)

(IX) Roger (4) de Clifford, Baron Clifford, son of Robert (2) and Isabel (de Berkeley) de Clifford, was born July 10, 1333, and died July 13, 1389. From 1357 to 1388 he was summoned to Parliament as Baron Clifford. He was sheriff of Westmoreland, and in 1377 of Cumberland, governor of Carlisle Castle and at one time Warden of the East and West Marches.

Roger (4) de Clifford married Maud de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp X, Child 8.)

Children:

1. Thomas, Baron Clifford; married Elizabeth de Ros.
2. William, Governor of Berwick.
3. Mary, married Sir Philip Wentworth.
4. Margaret, married Sir John Melton.
5. *Katherine*, of whom further.
6. *Philippa*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, p. 292 (1913.) L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, p. 530. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, p. 198.)

(X-A) Katherine de Clifford, daughter of Roger (4) and Maud (de Beauchamp) de Clifford, married Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock. (De Greystock XI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(X-B) Philippa de Clifford, daughter of Roger (4) and Maud (de Beauchamp) de Clifford, married William (7) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby. (Ferrers XIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Courtenay Line)

The Courtenay family took its name from the town of Courtenay in the French division of Gastinois, which stands on a hill near the

banks of the river Clairée in Ile-de-France, between Sens on the east and Montargis on the west, about fifty-six miles south of Paris. Athon, who fortified the town in the eleventh century, took the surname de Courtenay and thus gave the name of the town to his descendants.

(R. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 1-3. *La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XIII, p. 184.)

(I) Athon, surnamed de Courtenay, son of a chatelain, or governor, of the Castle Renaud or Raynard in the town of Courtenay in France, lived in the eleventh century and is the first recorded ancestor of the line. He was founder of the house of Courtenay and held that town.

Son:

1. *Josselin,* of whom further.

(E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. VI, pp. 214-15. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 340. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 1-3. J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay,* pp. 8-9.)

(II) Josselin de Courtenay, son of Athon de Courtenay, died about 1075.

He married (first) Hildegarde de Ferole. (Counts of Anjou VII Child 3.) He married (second), in 1065, Elizabeth de Montlhéry, daughter of Guy I, Seigneur de Montlhéry.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Hodierne, married Geoffrey II, Seigneur de Joinville and Count of Joigny. (De Genevill III.)

Children of the second marriage:

2. *Milo* or *Miles,* of whom further.
3. Josselin, Count of Odessa.
4. Geoffrey or Jeffry.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* p. 2. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 340. J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay,* pp. 9-10.)

(III) Milo or Miles de Courtenay, son of Josselin and Elizabeth (de Montlhéry) de Courtenay, is said to have been buried in 1127 in the Cistercian Abbey of Fontain-Jean, which he had founded at Courtenay in 1124.

He married, about 1095, Ermengarde, daughter of Renaud II, Count of Nevers.

Children:

1. Josselin.

2. *Reginald*, of whom further.
3. William, married Maud or Matilda, daughter of Robert, called "Fitz Roy," natural son of Henry I of England.

(E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VI, p. 231. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay*, p. 47. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 340.)

(IV) REGINALD DE COURTENAY, son of Milo or Miles de Courtenay and Ermengarde of Nevers, died September 27, 1194, and was buried in the Abbey of Ford. He set out for the Holy Land with Louis VII of France in 1147, but returned home very shortly. He went to England with Henry II in 1151, being the first of his family to settle there and through marriage obtained large estates in Devonshire.

Reginald de Courtenay married (first), about 1148, Josceline du Donjon, sister of Guy du Donjon, a descendant of the Counts of Corbeil. He married (second) Hawise, daughter and sole heiress of Robert d'Abrincis or d'Averinches, Sheriff of Devonshire and Baron of Okehampton. Through her he obtained large estates in Devonshire.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Isabella* or *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
2. A daughter, married Avalon, Seigneur de Selegny or Segnelay.

Children of the second marriage:

3. Robert, married Mary de Redvers.
4. Reginald.
5. Henry.
6. Egeline, married Gilbert Basset. Their daughter, Eustachia, married (first) Thomas de Verdon; (second) Richard (2) de Camville. (Second De Camville Line IV.)

(W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 340. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay*, pp. 118-25, and chart opposite p. 113. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VI, pp. 231-40. J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay*, pp. 6-18.)

(V) ISABELLA OR ELIZABETH DE COURTENAY, daughter of Reginald and Josceline (du Donjon) de Courtenay, married, after 1150, Peter, youngest son of King Louis VI "the Fat," King of France. (House of Capet VIII, Child 5.) Peter, who died of the plague in the Holy Land in 1183, had no title or great estate, but inherited his father-in-law's estates in France, and assumed the name of Courtenay, becoming the ancestor of the French line of the Courtenay family.

Children, order of birth uncertain:

1. *Peter*, of whom further.
2. Robert, Seigneur de Champignelles.
3. Philip.
4. William.

5. Hugh, Lord of Prency.
6. John, Lord of Terre.
7. Alix or Alice, married (first) William I, Count of Joigny; (second) Adémar or Aymar Taillefer, Count of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême XI.)
8. Constance, married (first) the Seigneur de Chateau-fort; (second) William, Seigneur de la Ferte-Arnaud.
9. Eustachia, married, according to one authority, Pierre de Champvalon; according to another, she married William, Count of Sancerre.
10. A daughter, married Aimon, Seigneur de Charros in Berry.

(J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay,* pp. 6-15. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. II, pp. 239-40; Vol. VI, p. 29. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 46-49. J. Anderson: *Royal Genealogies,* Table 379. *La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XIII, p. 183. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. III, p. 465; Vol. IV, p. 317.)

(VI) Peter de Courtenay, Seigneur de Courtenay and Montargis, Count of Nevers, Auxerre and Tonnerre, and Marquis de Namur, son of Peter and Isabella or Elizabeth de Courtenay, died in Thessalonica in 1218. During the Fourth Crusade, the leaders of Western Europe captured Constantinople. In 1217 Peter de Courtenay was made Emperor of Constantinople, following his brothers-in-law, Baldwin VI, Count of Hainault and Flanders, and Henry. In April of that year he was crowned by Pope Honorius III, and set out to defeat Theodore Comenius, Emperor of Thessalonica. After unsuccessfully attempting to take Epirus, he was attacked on all sides when he reached the mountains of Albania, and was killed, probably by order of Comenius.

Peter de Courtenay married (first), in 1184, Agnes, Countess of Nevers. He married (second) Yolande of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault X, Child 6.)

Child of the first marriage:

1. Maud or Mahaut, married Herve IV, Seigneur de Douzy.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Philip.
3. Peter.
4. Robert, Emperor of Constantinople.
5. Henry, Marquis de Namur.
6. Baldwin, Emperor of Constantinople.
7. Margaret, married (first) Raoul, Seigneur d'Issondun; (second) the eldest son of the Count of Vianden.
8. Elizabeth, married (first) Gaucher, son of Milo III, Count of Bar-sur-Seine; married (second) Eudes, Seigneur de Montague and de Chagny.
9. *Yolande,* of whom further.
10. Mary, married Theodore Lascaris, Emperor of the Greeks in Asia.
11. Agnes, married Geoffrey de Hardouin II, Prince of Achaia and the Morea.
12. Eleanor, married Philip de Montford, Seigneur de Ferte-Aleps.
13. Constance.
14. Sibyll.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay*, pp. 48, 49-54. J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay*, pp. 16, 17, 19-33; 29-58. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VI, pp. 239-41.)

(VII) YOLANDE DE COURTENAY, daughter of Peter de Courtenay and Yolande of Hainault, died in 1233. She married, as his second wife, Andrew or André II, King of Hungary. (Kings of Hungary XII.)

(J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay*, pp. 58-59. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay*, p. 53.)

(THE DE CUSSACK LINE)

(I) WALTER (1) DE CUSSACK is last named in 1334. He was appointed itinerant justice in Ireland, September 10, 1310. According to the Calender of Close Rolls of Ireland his manors were located in the parish of Dunshaughlin. In 1317 he was fined £10 for marrying without license, Amicia, widow of Nigel le Brun.

Child:

1. *Walter,* of whom further.

(*Royal Society of Antiquities of Ireland*, Vol. LI, pp. 74-75.)

(II) SIR WALTER (2) DE CUSSACK, probably son of the above Walter de Cussack, is first named in 1351. In 1361 he was knighted by Lionel, Duke of Clarence. Through marriage he obtained the manor and castle of Killen in County Meath, possession of which he received June 4, 1351. He was summoned to Parliament in 1374, 1377, 1380 and 1387.

Sir Walter (2) de Cussack married a daughter or granddaughter of Richard Tuite, who held the manor of Killeen in County Meath.

Child:

1. *Luke,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. XLVIII, p. 67. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, (1929) p. 248.)

(III) SIR LUKE DE CUSSACK was the son of Sir Walter de Cussack.

Child:

1. *Joan,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, (1929) p. 248.)

(IV) JOAN DE CUSSACK, daughter and heiress of Sir Luke de Cussack, died before 1435.

She married Sir Christopher (1) Plunket. (Plunket V.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 248.)

(The De Ferrières Line)

For Introduction and Generations I and II, see the Ferrers Line.

(III) Engenulph de Ferrières, to whom his father gave the castle of Duffield in Derbyshire, and *William de Ferrières,* who is said to have accompanied Robert, Duke of Normandy, to the Holy Land, sons of Henry (1) and Bertha de Ferrières, are generally said to have been the seniors of their brother Robert and to have died without issue during their father's lifetime. But Engenulph was witness to a charter granted to the priory at Bath by Henry I on the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, September 14, 1100. He was in all probability therefore a younger son who survived his father, as his brother William may also have been. One of these two brothers was the father of:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IV, pp. 190-91. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers,* pp. 101-02. *Victoria County History: Derbyshire,* Vol. I, pp. 299-300. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners,* Vol. III, p. 127. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, p. 238. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 361. *The Reliquary, Quarterly Journal and Review,* Vol. X, plate xxxii. S. Shaw: *The History and Antiquities of Staffordshire,* Vol. I, part 2, p. 39. P. Shirley: *Stemmata Shirleiana,* 2nd edition, p. 103.)

(IV) Henry de Ferrières, son of either Engenulph or William de Ferrières and nephew of Robert, Earl of Derby, was living in 1136. He inherited the family possessions in Normandy, and in England he held Oakham, County Rutland, and Lechlade in Gloucestershire, this last a manor held by his grandfather Henry de Ferrières at the Domesday Survey.

Son:

1. *Walkelin,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IV, footnote p. 191.)

(V) Walkelin de Ferrières, Seigneur de Ferrières-Saint-Hilaire in Normandy and Lord of Oakham, son of Henry de Ferrières, was the father of:

1. Henry.
2. Hugh, married Margaret de Say.

3. *Isabel*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* and Vol. IX, pp. 258, 273.)

(VI) ISABEL DE FERRIÈRES, daughter of Walkelin de Ferrières, died before April 29, 1252.

She married (first) Roger (2) de Mortimer. (De Mortimer V.) She married (second) Piers FitzHerbert.

(*Ibid.*)

(THE DE FIENNES LINE)

The surname de Fiennes, spelled in English records, Fienles, Fenles, Fenes, Fenys, Fynes and Fines, is of locality origin, taken from the town and countship of Fiennes (Filnes, Fienles), one of the twelve baronies of Guynes in the Boulonnais.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 167.)

(I) EUSTACHE I, Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes, is the first mentioned of this line.

He married Adelle, daughter of Herard de Furnes.

Child:

1. *Conon*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 167.)

(II) CONON, Baron de Fiennes, son of Eustache I and Adelle (de Furnes) de Fiennes, is mentioned in 1099, 1107, and 1112.

He married Alix de Bournonville.

Child:

1. *Eustache*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) EUSTACHE II, Baron de Fiennes, son of Conon and Alix (de Bournonville) de Fiennes, was the founder of the Abbey of Beaulieu in Boulonnais.

Children:

1. Eustache III, married Marguerite de Guynes.
2. *Enguerrand*, of whom further.
3. Raoul, Seigneur de Flamerselle, married Adelais de Champagne.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ENGUERRAND I, Baron de Fiennes, son of Eustache II, was killed about 1207, while on a Crusade with Philip, Count of Flanders.

He married Sibille de Tingry.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Thomas.
3. Eustache.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, p. 168. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 320.)

(V) WILLIAM I, Baron de Fiennes and Tingry, son of Enguerrand I and Sibille (de Tingry) de Fiennes, died in 1241.

He married Agnes de Dammartin, daughter of Alberic II, Count of Dammartin.

Children:

1. *Enguerrand*, of whom further.
2. Baldwin.
3. Michel.
4. Mahaut, married Baldwin III, Count of Guynes.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 168. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 320.)

(VI) Enguerrand II, Baron de Fiennes and Tingry, K.B., son of William I and Agnes (de Dammartin) de Fiennes, died in 1265. He was made Knight of the Bath October 5, 1253.

He married a daughter of Jacques, Seigneur de Conde, Bailleul and Moriammez in Hainault.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Robert, Seigneur of Huchin.
3. Enguerrand.
4. Mahaut or Maud, married Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, pp. 168-69. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 320. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 465.)

(VII) SIR WILLIAM DE FIENNES or DE FIENLES (FENLES), called also William II, Baron de Fiennes and Tingry, died in 1302.

He married Blanche de Brienne. (Counts of Brienne IX.)

Children:

1. John, Baron de Fiennes and Tingry, married Isabel de Dampierre.
2. Robert, Seigneur de Roubecq.
3. *Margaret*, also called *Mary*, of whom further.

(J. Woodward: *Margaret Fendles, Lady Mortimer*, in *Notes and Queries*, 4th

Series, Vol. VII, pp. 437-38. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 320. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 169. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VI, footnote p. 466; Vol. IX, p. 283.)

(VIII) MARGARET, sometimes called MARY, DE FIENNES or DE FIENLES (FENLES), daughter of Sir William and Blanche (de Brienne) de Fiennes, died February 7, 1333-34.

She married Sir Edmund de Mortimer. (De Mortimer VIII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, p. 283. J. Woodward: *Margaret Fendles, Lady Mortimer*, in *Notes and Queries*, 4th Series, Vol. VII, pp. 437-38. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 320.)

De Gael

THE surname of this family derives from their great Breton barony of Gael, comprising more than forty parishes, of which they were lords at least as early as the middle of the eleventh century.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 569, 572, 574, footnote *n.*)

(I) RALPH (1), THE STALLER, Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, or the East Angles, was born before 1011, and died between February, 1068, and April, 1070. Sometimes said to have been an Englishman born in Norfolk, he was more probably a Breton, and is almost certainly identical with a Ralph the Englishman, who attested charters of Alan, Duke of Brittany, about 1031 and in 1032. The first record of him in England is dated 1060, when he attested a charter of Edward the Confessor as "dapifer." He attested a charter of Abbot Aelfwig as "steallere," and proof that he was one of the royal stallers is offered by the numerous passages in Domesday Book in which he is styled *"stalra"* or *"stalre."* According to the Survey, he held extensive estates in Norfolk, Suffolk and Lincolnshire, and one estate in Cornwall, either wholly by grant from the Crown or partly by inheritance or by marriage to an English heiress. He was probably also in possession, either by inheritance or marriage, of the barony of Gael in Brittany. After the Conquest he was taken into favor by the new king, and was created Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk (or the East Angles). In February or March, 1068, Ralph the Staller and his son were present at William the Conqueror's court in England.

Ralph (1), the Staller, married a woman whose name and parentage are unknown, but who was very likely an Englishwoman, sister of a certain Godwin who held lands in Norfolk and was still in possession in 1069.

Children:

1. *Ralph* (2), of whom further.
2. Hardwin.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 568-71.)

(II) RALPH (2) DE GAEL, called also de Guadel and de Guader, Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, or the East Angles, in England, and Seigneur de Gael in Brittany, son of Ralph (1), the Staller, was born

before 1040, and died about 1097-99, while engaged in the First Crusade.

He inherited the barony of Gael, and in England, whether by inheritance or by grant from the Crown, he held large estates in Norfolk, as well as property in Suffolk, Essex, Hertfordshire and possibly other counties, listed in Domesday Book. When in 1075 the king refused to sanction the marriage of Ralph de Gael to a sister of Roger, Earl of Hereford, the two earls joined forces with Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland, in a plot against the king. The rising was a failure and Ralph de Gael, with his wife, retired to Brittany, where, deprived of all his lands in England and his earldom, he remained a great baron of Brittany for the rest of his life, with no interests in England. In 1096, accompanied by his wife, he set out on the First Crusade with the Duke of Normandy. He was one of the Breton leaders who took part in the siege of Nicaea, after which he joined Bohemond's division of the army. Both he and his wife perished during the crusade.

Ralph (2) de Gael married, in 1075, at Exning, Cambridgeshire, Emma, daughter of William FitzOsbern, Earl of Hereford, who was a Domesday tenant *in capite* in Oxfordshire.

Children:

1. William.
2. *Ralph* (3), of whom further.
3. Alan.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 571-74, and footnote *n*, p. 574.)

(III) Ralph (3) de Gael, Seigneur de Gael and de Montfort in Brittany, son of Ralph (2) and Emma de Gael, succeeded his elder brother William and in 1119 obtained the honor of Breteuil which William had failed to receive.

Ralph (3) de Gael had, in addition to a son or sons, a daughter:

1. *Amice,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VII, pp. 529-30; Vol. IX, p. 574, footnote *n.*)

(IV) Amice de Gael, daughter of Ralph (3) de Gael, survived her husband, to whom she brought the honor of Breteuil and a large part of the FitzOsbern inheritance in Normandy and England.

Amice de Gael married Robert (2) de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester. (De Beaumont V.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VII, pp. 529-30, and footnote *e*, p. 530; Vol. IX, 574, footnote *n.*)

DE GENEVILL

(The De Genevill Line)

Geneville is the Anglicized form of Joinville, the name of a town situated on the Marne in the French province of Haute-Marne, once the possession of a French noble family who took the name of Joinville. The chateau de Joinville was built by Etienne de Vaux in the early eleventh century, when he became Count of Joigny.

(J. Simonnet: *Essai sur l'histoire et la génèalogie des Sires de Joinville*, pp. i, iii, iv, 3. *Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World*, p. 916.)

(I) Étienne de Vaux, Seigneur de Joinville, Vaucouleurs and Sailly, Count of Joigny, called *Stephanus de Vallibus* in contemporary charters, died in 1060. He took his name either from the fief of Vaux-sous-Saint-Urbain, or from the region of Vaux on the Meuse, between Neufchâteau and Vaucouleurs, ancestral possessions of the house of Joinville.

Étienne de Vaux married, about 1008, the daughter and heiress of Geoffrey I, Count of Joigny, and Adélaide de Sens.

Child:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.

(J. Simonnet: *Essai sur l'histoire et la généalogie des Sires de Joinville*, pp. i, iii,

(II) Geoffrey I of Neufchâteau, Seigneur de Joinville and Count of Joigny, son of Étienne de Vaux, died in 1080 or 1081.

He married Blanche de Mosellane, sister of Arnoul, Canon of Verdun.

Children:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.
2. Rainard or Renaud.
3. Holdin or Hilduin.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 19, 20, 25, 26, 32.)

(III) Geoffrey II, Seigneur de Joinville and Count of Joigny, son of Geoffrey I de Joinville and Blanche de Mosellane, founded the priory of Joigny in 1080.

He married Hodierne de Courtenay. (De Courtenay II, Child 1.)

Children:

1. Roger, Valfride or Geoffrey.
2. Renaud, Count of Joigny, married (first) Vandelmode of Beaujen; (second) Amicia.
3. *Roger*, of whom further.
4. Hadevide.
5. Laure.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 29, 32, 37, 38.)

(IV) Roger, Seigneur de Joinville, son of Geoffrey II de Joinville and Hodierne de Courtenay, died about 1132.

He married Adélaide, daughter of Roger, Sire de Vignory.

Children:

1. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.
2. Robert.
3. Guy, Bishop of Chalon.
4. Adelaide.
5. Wilhelmina.
6. Beatrice, married Henry III, Count of Grandpré.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 39, 40, 42, 46.)

(V) Geoffrey III, Seigneur de Joinville, called "the Great" or "the Old," son of Roger de Joinville and Adelaide de Vignory, died after the year 1184 and was buried at Clairvaux. He was the first of his line to hold the office of Seneschal of Champagne, which became hereditary in his family, and engaged in the Second Crusade in 1147.

Geoffrey III married, as her second husband, Félicité de Brienne. (Counts of Brienne IV, Child 3.)

Children:

1. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.
2. Gertrude, married Gerard II, Count of Vaudémont.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 47, 49, 64.)

(VI) Geoffrey IV, Seigneur de Joinville, and Seneschal of Champagne, called "the Young," son of Geoffrey III de Joinville and Félicité de Brienne, died at Acre in Syria, July 27, 1191. He took part in the Third Crusade, embarking from Marseilles in May, 1190, and joined in the siege of Acre, where he died.

Geoffrey IV married Helvide de Dampierre, daughter of Guy I and Helvide (de Baudemont) de Dampierre.

Children:

1. Geoffrey V, Seigneur de Joinville.
2. Robert.
3. *Simon,* of whom further.
4. William, Archbishop of Reims.
5. Guy of Sailly, married Péronella de Chappes.
6. André.
7. Yolande, married Raoul de Nesle, Count of Soissons.
8. Félicité, married Pierre de Bourlémont.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 65-67, 73-77, 81.)

(VII) Simon, Seigneur de Joinville and Seneschal of Champagne, son of Geoffrey IV and Helvide (de Dampierre) de Joinville, succeeded

his elder brother and died in 1233 or 1234. He set out for the Holy Land about July, 1218, and was present at the siege of Damietta, returning to France in 1220.

Simon married (first), in 1206, Hermengarde of Montéclère; married (second) Beatrix or Beatrice of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy VIII.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Geoffrey, Seigneur of Montéclère.
2. Isabel, married Simon V, Seigneur of Clemfont.
3. Beatrix, married Vermond, Vidame of Chalon.

Children of the second marriage:

4. John, Sire de Joinville, married (first) Alix de Grandpré; (second) Alix de Reynel.
5. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.
6. Simon, married Beatrix de Gex.
7. William, Archdeacon of Salins.
8. Marie, married John de Thil-Chastel.
9. Heluis or Helvide, married John de Faucogney, Viscount of Vesoul.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 91, 98, 99, 105, 128, 129, 131-37, 141, 142, 144, 171, 172.)

(VIII) Geoffrey, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, called Sir Geoffrey de Genevill, in English records, son of Simon de Joinville and Beatrix or Beatrice of Burgundy, was born about 1226, and died October 21, 1314. About 1250 or 1251 he removed to England, where he obtained large estates through his marriage, and later took part in a crusade with Edward I of England. He was summoned to Parliament in 1298.

Sir Geoffrey de Genevill married, as her second husband, Maud, daughter of Gilbert de Lacy.

Children:

1. Gauthier.
2. Geoffrey.
3. *Piers*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 129, 131. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, pp. 628-32.)

(IX) Sir Piers de Genevill, son of Sir Geoffrey and Maud (de Lacy) de Genevill, died shortly before June 8, 1292.

He married, as her second husband, Joan, or Jehanne, daughter of Hugh XII, called "le Brun," Count of La Marche and Angoulême.

Children:

1. *Joan*, of whom further.
2. Beatrice.
3. Maud.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, pp. 632-33.)

(X) Joan de Genevill, daughter of Sir Piers de Genevill and Joan of La Marche, was born February 2, 1285-86, and died October 19, 1356.

She married Sir Roger (4) de Mortimer, Earl of March. (De Mortimer IX.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 634.)

(The De Greystock Line)

De Greystock and its various forms, Graystok, Graistock, and Graystocke, are of local origin for the parish "of Greystock" in the county of Cumberland.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) William (1) FitzUlf, earliest recorded ancestor of the de Greystock family, is named in the cartulary of Hexham.

Child:

1. *Ralph*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, p. 513.)

(II) Ralph (1) FitzWilliam, son of William FitzUlf, was living in 1130.

Child:

1. *Ralph (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Ralph (2) FitzRalph, son of Ralph (1) FitzWilliam, resided at Grimthorpe, Yorkshire, and was living in 1189.

He married Emma.

Child:

1. *William (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) William (2) FitzRalph, son of Ralph (2) FitzRalph, died before August 26, 1218.

Child:

1. *Ralph (3)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, p. 513.)

(V) Ralph (3) FitzWilliam, son of William (2) FitzRalph, was living in the reign of Henry III and held Grimthorpe at Hotham, Yorkshire, and lands in the bishopric of Dunham.

Child:

1. *William* (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) William (3) FitzRalph, son of Ralph (3) FitzWilliam, was living in 1269.

He married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas FitzWilliam of Greystock, County Cumberland.

Child:

1. *Ralph* (4), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Sir Ralph (4) FitzWilliam, Lord FitzWilliam, son of William (3) FitzRalph and Joan, heiress of Greystock, died February 11, 1317. In 1297 he was appointed captain for the defense of Northumberland against the Scots and later took part in the Battle of Falkirk and the siege of Carlaverock. From 1295 to 1315, he was summoned to Parliament as Lord FitzWilliam.

Sir Ralph (4) FitzWilliam married (first) a lady whose name has not been found; married (second) Margery de Bolbec.

Child:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 516-17.)

(VIII) Robert FitzRalph, son of Sir Ralph (4) FitzWilliam, died April 15, 1317, having survived his father by only two months and never having received livery for his inheritance.

He married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known.

Child:

1. *Ralph* (5), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. V, pp. 516-17.)

(IX) Ralph (5) de Greystock, son of Robert and Elizabeth FitzRalph, was born August 15, 1299, and died July 14, 1323. He was heir to his grandfather and thus became Lord FitzWilliam as well as feudal Lord of Greystock. In 1321, he was summoned to Parliament

as Lord Greystock, which became the surname of his descendants.

Ralph (5) de Greystock married Alice de Audley. (De Audley VI.)

Child:

1. *William* (4), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) William (4) de Greystock, Lord Greystock, son of Ralph (5) and Alice (de Audley) de Greystock, was born January 6, 1320-21, and died July 10, 1359. From 1348 to 1357 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Greystock.

William (4) de Greystock married (first) Lucy, daughter of Sir Anthony Lucy or Lucie. He married (second) Joan, daughter of Sir Henry FitzHenry and Joan de Fourneux.

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Ralph* (6), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 192.)

(XI) Ralph (6) de Greystock, Lord Greystock, son of William (4) and Joan (FitzHenry) de Greystock, was born October 18, 1353, and died April 6, 1418. He was summoned for military service in 1385, and to Parliament as Lord Greystock from 1375 to 1417. He held numerous offices, among them being warden of West Marches in 1374, constable of the castle of Lochmaben and justice of the lordship of Annendale.

Ralph (6) de Greystock married Katherine de Clifford. (De Clifford X-A.)

Children:

1. John.
2. *Maud*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 195. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. II, p. 258.)

(XII) Maud de Greystock, daughter of Ralph (6) and Katherine (de Clifford) de Greystock, married Eudo de Welles. (De Welles V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Hameslape Line)

The surname Hameslape is of locality origin, being the name of a parish of Northeastern Buckinghamshire, on the border of North-

amptonshire, separated from that county by the little river Tove.

(G. Lipscomb: *History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, Vol. IV, pp. 164-65.)

(I) WINEMAR, the Fleming, was founder of the house of Hameslape and is mentioned in Domesday Book as holding the manor of Hameslape in Buckinghamshire as tenant in chief. The remainder of his property was in Northamptonshire. Some other Flemings are recorded in Buckinghamshire, an example of the fact that portions of France, other than Normandy, were represented in the Norman Conquest. Hameslape, which was head of his barony, is described as ten hides in extent, there being land enough for twenty-six ploughs.

Children:

1. *Michael*, of whom further.
2. Walter.

(*Victoria County History, Buckingham*, Vol. I, pp. 215, 272. E. W. Eyton: *Pedigree of Baronial House of Mauduit*, in *Herald and Genealogist*, Vol. VII, pp. 385-86.)

(II) MICHAEL DE HAMESLAPE, son of Winemar, was living in 1101.

Child:

1. *Maude*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) MAUDE DE HAMESLAPE, only child of Michael de Hameslape, married William (2) Mauduit. (Mauduit II.)

(E. W. Eyton: *Pedigree of Baronial House of Mauduit*, in *Herald and Genealogist*, Vol. VII, pp. 385-86.)

(THE DE HARCOURT LINE)

(I) BERNARD, a Dane, was second in command when Rollo invaded France. He received the lordship of Harcourt, Caileville, and Beaufícel. He was minister to Rollo's son William, and regent during the minority of Richard the Hardy, Duke of Normandy.

Child:

1. *Torf*, of whom further.

(M. J. Crispin: *Falaise Roll*, p. 14.)

(II) TORF, son of Bernard, added to his inheritance.

He married Ertemberga, daughter of Launcelot de Briquebec.

Children:

1. Touroude.
2. *Turchetil*, of whom further.
3. William.

(*Ibid.* E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, p. 428.)

(III) TURCHETIL, son of Torf and Ertemberga, was murdered on account of attachment to William, Duke of Normandy.

He married Anceline, sister of Toustain, Seigneur de Montfort-sur-Risle.

Children:

1. *Anchetel*, of whom further.
2. Walter de Tourqueville.
3. Leceline, married William of Eu.

(M. J. Crispin: *Falaise Roll*, p. 14. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, p. 430.)

(IV) ANCHETEL, eldest son of Turchetil and Anceline, was the first to adopt the name de Harcourt, from the manor of that name near Brionne in Normandy.

He married Eve de Boessey-le-Chapel.

Children:

1. Errand, Sire de Harcourt.
2. *Robert (1)*, of whom further.
3. John.
4. Arnold.
5. Gervase.
6. Ivo.
7. Renauld.
8. Agnes.

(M. J. Crispin: *Falaise Roll*, p. 14. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, pp. 430-31.)

(V) ROBERT (I) DE HARCOURT, son of Anchetel and Eve (de Boessey-le-Chapel) de Harcourt, succeeded his brother Errand. He built the Castle of Harcourt in France and took part in the Norman Conquest of England.

He married Colette d'Argouges.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Richard, Grand Prior of Knights Templar of France.
3. Philip, Archdeacon of York, Bishop of Salisbury, and Bishop of Bayeux.
4. Henry.
5. Baldwin.

6. Errand
7. Rollo.

(M. J. Crispin: *Falaise Roll*, p. 93. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, p. 431.)

(VI) William de Harcourt, son of Robert (1) and Colette (d'Argouges) de Harcourt, took the side of Henry I against Robert Courleheuse and commanded troops that defeated the Count of Meulent in Normandy in 1114. He was granted large possessions in England.

He married Hue d'Amboise.

Children:

1. Robert.
2. *Ivo*, of whom further.
3. Simon.
4. Peretta, married John, Sire de Hellen Villier.
5. Bertha, married Robert Bassett.

(M. J. Crispin: *Falaise Roll*, pp. 93-94. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, pp. 431-32.)

(VII) Ivo de Harcourt, son of William and Hue (d'Amboise) de Harcourt, inherited his father's English estates and is ancestor of the English Harcourts.

Children:

1. *Robert* (2), of whom further.
2. John.
3. Lucy.

(M. J. Crispin: *Falaise Roll*, p. 93. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, pp. 432-33.)

(VIII) Robert (2) de Harcourt, son of Ivo de Harcourt, died in 1202. He was sheriff of Warwick and Leicester in 1199, 1201 and 1202. By marriage, he came into possession of Stanton Harcourt which was still a holding of the family in 1711 when a peerage was granted them. He married Isabel de Camville. (First De Camville Line VI.)

Children:

1. William.
2. Oliver.
3. John, married Hawise, daughter of Sir William Burdet.
4. Robert, married Dionysia Pipard.
5. *Alice*, of whom further.

(E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. IV, pp. 432-33.)

(IX) Alice de Harcourt, daughter of Robert and Isabel (de

Camville) de Harcourt, married (first) John de Lemesi; (second) Walleran de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick. (De Newburgh VI.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, p. 433.)

(The De Lacy Line)

The surname de Lacy is derived from Lassi, between Aulnai and Vire, belonging to the See of Bayeux, in Normandy. The earliest bearer of the name to be found in English records was Ilbert de Lacy, mentioned in Domesday Survey, who married Hawise and died before 1101. While the name of his father is not known, that of his mother was Emma, who gave land in the village of Bodes to the Abbey of St. Amand and became a nun there. In Domesday Survey, Ilbert de Lacy is listed as holding land in Lincolnshire, Buckinghamshire and Yorkshire. Much of it he held as tenant of Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and this estate was later known as the honor of Pontefract. He held eight manors in Nottingham and a house in the town of Wallingford, Berkshire. In Yorkshire, his most valuable manor was Tanshelf, near the town of Pontefract. The death of his great-grandson Robert de Lacy ended the male line of the house, and the heiress became Aubrey de Lacy, daughter of Robert and Maud de Lacy, and great-granddaughter of Ilbert and Hawise de Lacy. She married Robert de Lisours, and their daughter, Aubrey de Lisours, married Robert FitzEustace. (Generation II.)

(*Victoria County History: Yorkshire,* Vol. II, pp. 161-62. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VII, pp. 666-67, 676.)

(I) Eustace FitzJohn, son of John de Burgh, died in 1157. He became attached to the court of King Henry I and acted as itinerant justice in the north of England.

Eustace FitzJohn married (first) Beatrice de Vescy; married (second) Agnes, daughter and heiress of William, Baron of Halton and Constable of Chester.

Son of the first marriage:

1. William, took the surname de Vescy.

Son of the second marriage:

2. *Robert*, of whom further.

(W. Dugdale: *The Baronage of England,* Vol. I, pp. 90-91. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VII, pp. 183-84. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, p. 482.)

(II) Robert FitzEustace, son of Eustace FitzJohn, died in 1163. He married Aubrey de Lisours, daughter of Robert and Aubrey (de Lacy) de Lisours, and great-great-granddaughter of Ilbert de Lacy, Domesday tenant. She brought to her husband the great honor of Pontefract, and their descendants assumed the surname de Lacy.

Child:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 482. *Victoria County History: Yorkshire*, Vol. II, pp. 161, 162. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VII, p. 676.)

(III) John (1) FitzRobert, also called John de Lacy, son of Robert FitzEustace and Aubrey de Lisours, died at Tyre in Syria, October 11, 1190. He was constable of Chester. He set out on the crusade of 1190 and reached Asia Minor, where he died.

John (1) FitzRobert or de Lacy married Alice de Vere, sister of William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex.

Child:

1. *Roger*, of whom further.

(E. Foss: *The Judges of England*, Vol. II, pp. 86-89. W. Dugdale: *Monasticon Anglicanum*, Vol. V, pp. 533-35. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, pp. 482-83.)

(IV) Roger de Lacy, son of John (1) and Alice (de Vere) FitzRobert or de Lacy, died in January, 1211-12. He succeeded to the honor of Pontefract, bequeathed to him by his grandmother, and called himself de Lacy. He was Justiciar and constable of Chester.

Roger de Lacy married Maud de Clare, sister of the treasurer of York Cathedral.

Children:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.
2. Roger.

(W. Dugdale: *The Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 100-01. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol XI, pp. 387-88. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 482. *Victoria County History: Yorkshire*, Vol. II, pp. 161-62. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VII, pp. 666-67.)

(V) John (2) de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, son of Roger and Maud (de Clare) de Lacy, was born about 1192, and died July 22, 1240. He obtained his inheritance in July, 1213, when he is described as constable of Chester. Joining the confederate barons against King John, he was one of the twenty-five sureties of *Magna Carta* in 1215. In the same

year he took the Cross. As a crusader with the Earl of Chester he fought in the siege of Damietta, returning to England in August, 1220.

John (2) de Lacy married (first) Alice, daughter of Gilbert de l'Aigle; married (second), June 21, 1221, as her first husband, Margaret de Quincy. (First De Quincy Line III.) Through this marriage he became Earl of Lincoln in 1232.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Edmund, married Alice of Saluzzo. (Marquesses of Saluzzo VI, Child 3.)
2. *Maud*, of whom further.
3. Alice, married Sir Geoffrey de Dutton.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, p. 23; Vol. VII, pp. 676-81. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 483.)

(VI) Maud de Lacy, daughter of John (2) and Margaret (de Quincy) de Lacy, married, as his second wife, Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. (First De Clare Line VII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VII, pp. 676-81.)

(The De Lisle Line)

(I) Robert (1) de Insula married Galiena, daughter of William Bland. She was granted land at Exning by Geoffrey Riddell, Archdeacon of Canterbury, the gift being confirmed by Henry II in 1167.

Child:

1. (Probably) *Robert* (2), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII (1932), p. 69.)

(II) Robert (2) de Insula, probably son of Robert (1) and Galiena (Bland) de Insula, was living in 1166.

He married Beatrice de Cormeilles, daughter and coheiress of Ralph, the Sewer.

Child:

1. *Robert* (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Robert (3) de Insula, son of Robert (2) and Beatrice (de Cormeilles) de Insula, held the manors of Rampton, Cottenham, Westwick, and Nedging, of the Bishop of Ely in 1212.

He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Eborard de Aunis; (second) Roese de Wahull.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Robert* (*4*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 69-70.)

(IV) Robert (4) de Lisle, as the name was now written, son of Robert (3) and Sarah (de Aunis) de Insula, married, about 1239, Alice, daughter of Henry and Ermentrude (Talbot) FitzGerald and granddaughter of Henry FitzGerald, Chamberlain to Henry II.

Children:

1. Robert, married Mabel de Muscegres.
2. *Gerard* (*1*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Sir Gerard (1) de Lisle, son of Robert (4) and Alice (FitzGerald) de Lisle, received the manor of Mandford in Norfolk from his parents, and that of Kingston Lisle in Berkshire from his mother. He was the ancestor of a long line of Lords Lisle of Rougement. He took part against the king in the Baron's War. In 1275 he went to Wales on the king's service, and from March 1282-83 to June, 1287 was summoned for military service.

Sir Gerard (1) de Lisle married, in or before 1271, Alice, daughter of Henry de Armenters.

Child:

1. *Warin* (*1*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 48.)

(VI) Sir Warin (1) de Lisle, son of Sir Gerard (1) and Alice (de Armenters) de Lisle, died in 1321-22. From 1298 to 1319 he was summoned for military service. He held the offices of Conservator of the Peace in the town and University of Oxford in 1308, keeper of Windsor Castle the same year, Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer in Oxford and Berkshire in 1315. In 1321 he joined Humphrey de Bohun and others against the Despensers and the following year took part in the Battle of Boroughbridge, and was captured. He was executed at Pontefract.

Sir Warin (1) de Lisle married Alice, daughter of Henry de Teyes, Lord Teyes, who was summoned to Parliament in 1307.

Child:

1. *Gerard* (*2*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 48-49; Vol. VII (1896), p. 380.)

FITZ PIERS
(DE MANDEVILLE)

Arms—Quarterly, or and gules, a bordure vair.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

CHAMPAGNE

Arms—Azure, a bend argent cottised potent counter potent or and sable.
Crest—A Moor's bust, crowned or, earrings of the same, habited azure.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ANCIENT COUNTS OF HOLLAND

Arms—Or, a lion gules, armed and langued azure.
Crest—A peacock's tail proper.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

BADLESMERE

Arms—Argent, a fesse between two gemels gules.

(Cokayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. I.)

BERENGER

Arms—Or, a cross azure, over all a bend gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

DE LACY

Arms—Or, a lion rampant purpure.

(T. C. Banks: "Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England," Vol. III, p. 482. Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZROBERT

Arms—Or, two chevrons gules.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

Name—Agent, a type person two agents suffix.

(Compare: „Compleat Peasant", vol. I)

BEREZNER

Name—Or, a cross name over all a pond suffix.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

DE LACY

Name—Or, a plan ambient pronoun.

(T. C. Banks: „Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England", vol. III p. 483. Burke: „General Armory.")

FLINKOBERT

Name—Or, two operator suffix.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

BADTESZHEBT

Name—Agent, a type person two agents suffix.

(Compare: „Compleat Peasant", vol. I)

BEREZNER

Name—Or, a cross name over all a pond suffix.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

DE LACY

Name—Or, a plan ambient pronoun.

(T. C. Banks: „Extinct and Dormant Baronage of England", vol. III p. 483. Burke: „General Armory.")

FLINKOBERT

Name—Or, two operator suffix.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

BADTESZHEBT

Name—Agent, a type person two agents suffix.

(Compare: „Compleat Peasant", vol. I)

EELY BIERS
(DE ALZNDEZHELL)

Name—Quarter, or and eight a portcullis suffix.

(Burke: „General Armory.")

CHAMBACINE

Name—Agent, a pond agent conjoined portcullis conjoined portcullis or and eight.

Case—A floor, plus, crowned or, carriage of the same, peppered azure.

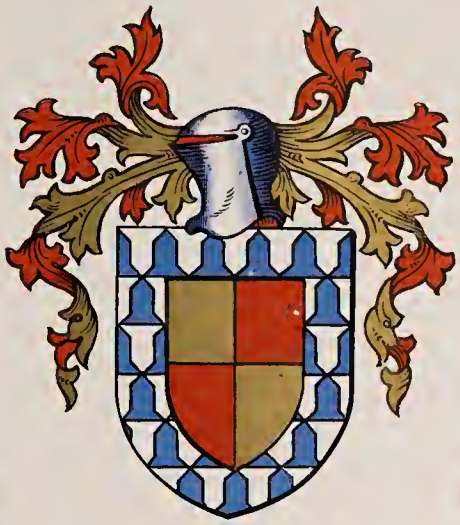
(Krasnah: „Armorial Ancient")

ANCIENT COUNTS OF HOLLAND

Name—Or, a plus eight, armed and langued azure.

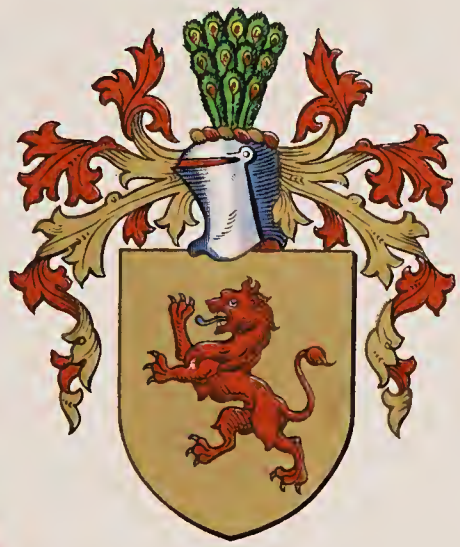
Case—A peacock, tail proper.

(Krasnah: „Armorial Ancient")



Fitz-Piers
(Mandeville)

Champagne



Ancient Counts of Hollande

Badlesmere

Berenger

de Vary

Fitz-Robert

(VII) Sir Gerard (2) de Lisle, Lord Lisle and Lord Teyes, son of Sir Warin (1) and Alice (de Teyes) de Lisle, was born prior to 1303, and died June 9, 1360. He was created a Knight of the Bath January 20, 1327 and summoned for military service in 1334, and to a Council in 1358. He was summoned to Parliament as Lord Lisle in 1357. He engaged in the Scottish Wars in 1333 and 1335, and in the Battle of Crecy in 1347.

Sir Gerard (2) de Lisle married (first) Eleanor, whose surname is not known; (second) Elizabeth, widow of Edmund St. John.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Warin (2)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII, pp. 50-51.)

(VIII) Warin (2) de Lisle, Lord Lisle and Lord Teyes, son of Sir Gerard (2) and Eleanor de Lisle, was born in 1330, and died June 28, 1382. He took part in the French Wars with Richard, Earl of Arundel and the Duke of Lancaster. He was summoned to Parliament from 1369 to 1381.

Warin (2) de Lisle married (first) Margaret, daughter of Sir William Pypard; (second) Joan, widow of John Wynnow.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Gerard.
2. *Margaret*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 51-52.)

(IX) Margaret de Lisle, daughter of Warin (2) and Margaret (Pypard) de Lisle, was heir to her father.

She married Thomas (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley X.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 55.)

(The First De Longespée Line)

Longespée, or "Longsword," the name given to William, Earl of Salisbury, was an ancient Norman epithet borne by William Longsword, Duke of Normandy, who died in 948; by William the Conqueror; and by William, Count of Flanders, son of Robert Curthose. In the generations following William of Salisbury, the name was sometimes corrupted to Lungespee, Lungespeye, and Lungespere.

(W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, p. 106. *New International Encyclopædia*, Vol. XIV, p. 354. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XII, p. 118.)

(I) William (1) de Longespée, natural son of Henry II, King of England (First Descent from William the Conqueror IV.), was born before 1176, and died March 6 or 7, 1226. His father granted him Appleby, County Lincoln, and on his marriage he was recognized as Earl of Salisbury. As such he attended the coronation of King John May 27, 1190. From 1200 to 1208, and from 1213 to 1226, he was sheriff of Wiltshire. In 1202 he was lieutenant of Gascony, and from 1204 to 1206, warden of the Cinque Ports. He was warden of the Welsh Marches, 1208 to 1213. Later, he is described as one of the King's evil councilors and as attempting to give the realm to the Pope. In 1215 he took the side of King John against the barons, but later sided with the French prince whom they asked to take the English throne. In March, 1217, he favored the young King Henry III, and in 1220 established the Cathedral of Salisbury.

William (1) de Longespée married Ela, Countess of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury V.)

Children:

1. Sir William (2). (Second De Longespée Line II.)
2. Richard, Canon of Salisbury.
3. *Stephen*, of whom further.
4. Nicholas, Bishop of Salisbury.
5. Isabella, married William de Vesci.
6. Petronella.
7. Ela, married (first) Thomas de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick; (second) Philip Basset.
8. Ida, married (first) Walter FitzRobert; (second) William Beauchamp of Bedford.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 645. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 30-32. W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, p. 149.)

(II) Sir Stephen de Longespée, son of William (1) de Longespée and Ela of Salisbury, died in 1260. He was granted the manors of Sutton in Northamptonshire and that of Wamborough in Wiltshire by his brother William, Earl of Salisbury. He was appointed Seneschal of Gascony in 1254, and at the Parliament of Oxford was chosen one of four counsellors to direct the conduct of Prince Edward. From 1258 to 1260 he was Lord Justice of Ireland.

Sir Stephen de Longespée married Emeline, daughter of Walter

de Riddlesford, feudal lord of Bray, County Dublin, and widow of Hugh de Lacy, Earl of Ulster.

Children:

1. *Ela*, of whom further.
2. *Emeline* or *Emilia*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII (1898), p. 4. W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, pp. 154-56.)

(III-A) Ela de Longespée, daughter of Sir Stephen and Emeline (de Riddlesford-de Lacy) de Longespée, married Roger (2) la Zouche, of Ashby. (First La Zouche Line VI.)

(W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, pp. 155-56.)

(III-B) Emeline or Emilia de Longespée, daughter of Sir Stephen and Emeline (de Riddlesford) de Longespée, married Maurice (3) FitzMaurice. (FitzMaurice VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Second De Longespée Line)

For Introduction and Generation I, see the First De Longespée Line.

(II) Sir William (2) de Longespée, K.B., son of William (1) de Longespée and Ela of Salisbury, died February 8, 1250, while fighting the Saracens in the assault of Massourah, in Egypt. He succeeded his father in 1226, and June 11, 1233, he was made a Knight of the Bath.

Sir William (2) de Longespée married, in 1236, Idonea de Camville. (Second De Camville Line V.)

Children:

1. William.
2. Richard, Lord of Bramley, Surrey.
3. *Ela*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, p. 33. W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, p. 149.)

(III) Ela de Longespée, daughter of William (2) and Idonea (de Camville) de Longespée, died in or before 1299.

She married James de Audley. (De Audley IV.)

(W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, p. 149.)

DE LUSIGNAN

(The De Lusignan Line)

Lusignan, a town in the French department of Vienne, situated on the river Vanne, near Poitiers, was the seat of the Seigneurs de Lusignan who became sovereigns of Jerusalem and Cyprus. The name was sometimes written "de Lezignem," Lezignem being one of the largest divisions of the former French province of Poitou. Vestiges of the castle of Lusignan are still to be seen; according to a Poitevin myth, this castle was built by Mélusine, the tutelary fairy of the house of Lusignan, whose cries heralded the death of each member of the family.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. III, p. 75. *Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World,* p. 1073.)

(I) Hugh I, Seigneur de Lusignan, was the founder of the second race of Counts of La Marche, according to Bessy's "Histoire des Comtes de Poitou."

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. III, p. 75.)

(II) Hugh II, Seigneur de Lusignan, son of Hugh I, built the château of that name.

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Hugh III, Seigneur de Lusignan, son of Hugh II, was living in 967.

He married Arsendis.

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Hugh IV, Seigneur de Lusignan, son of Hugh III and Arsendis, fought against the Saracens in Spain in 1020.

He married Aldearde, daughter of Raoul I, Vicomte de Thouars.

Children:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.
2. Rorgues.
3. Renaud.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Hugh V, Seigneur de Lusignan, son of Hugh IV and Aldearde de Thouars, died in 1060, while fighting Guy Geoffrey, called William VIII, Duke of Aquitaine.

He married Amodis or Adelmodie, daughter of Bernard I, Count of La Marche.

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 76.)

(VI) Hugh VI, Seigneur de Lusignan, son of Hugh V and Amodis or Adelmodie of La Marche, died in 1102. In 1101 he went to the Holy Land and celebrated Easter at Jerusalem with King Baldwin I.

Hugh VI married Ildegarde, daughter of Aimery IV, Vicomte de Thouars.

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Hugh VII, Seigneur de Lusignan, called le Brun, son of Hugh VI and Ildegarde de Thouars, accompanied King Louis on a journey to the Holy Land in 1147.

He married Sarazene, who died in 1144.

Children:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.
2. William, Seigneur d'Angles.
3. Rorgues, Bishop of Poitiers.
4. Simon, Sire de Lezay.
5. Valeran.
6. Aimée, married William, Vicomte de Thouars.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) Hugh VIII, Seigneur de Lusignan, called le Brun, son of Hugh VII and Sarazene, went on a crusade to the Holy Land and was taken prisoner at the Battle of Harenc in 1165.

He married Bourgogne, daughter of Geoffrey de Rancon, Seigneur de Taillebourg.

Children:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.
2. Geoffrey, Sire of Vouvant and Mairevant.
3. Amaury, King of Cyprus.
4. Guy, King of Jerusalem.
5. Raoul, married Alice, Countess of Eu. (Counts of Eu VII.)
6. Pierre.

7. William.

(*Ibid.*, p. 77.)

(IX) Hugh IX, Seigneur de Lusignan and Count of La Marche, called le Brun, son of Hugh VIII and Bourgogne de Rancon, died in 1208.

He married Matilda of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême X, Child 1.)

Child:

1. *Hugh*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 78.)

(X) Hugh X, Seigneur de Lusignan and Count of La Marche, son of Hugh IX and Matilda of Angoulême, died in 1249. According to A. Strickland's "Lives of Queens of England," he was popularly called "le Brun," or "the brown." He went to the Holy Land in 1218 and the following year aided in the taking of the city of Damietta.

He married, as her second husband, in 1217, Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême XII.)

Children:

1. Hugh XI, Seigneur de Lusignan and Count of La Marche.
2. Guy, Sire de Corgnac and de Merpins.
3. Geoffrey, Sire de Jarnac.
4. Guillaume.
5. Aimas, Bishop of Winchester.
6. Agnes, married William de Chauvigny.
7. *Alice* or *Alfais*, of whom further.
8. Isabel, married (first) Geoffrey de Rancon; (second) Maurice IV, Sire de Craon.
9. Marguerite, married (first) Raymond VIII, Count of Toulouse; (second) Aymery VIII, Vicomte de Thouars.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 78-79.)

(XI) Alice, according to Cokayne, or *Alfais*, according to Anselme, daughter of Hugh X de Lusignan and Isabel Taillefer of Angoulême, married John Warren, seventh Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren XII.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 79. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, p. 327.)

(The De Mandeville Line)

Mandeville, written also Manville and Manvell, is a Norman surname of locality origin, from Mandeville or Magneville near Valognes. Mandeville, near Louviers, and Mandeville, in the arrondissement of

Bayeux, were known as *Magna Villa* ("great estate") in the twelfth century, and the surname, corrupted from the Latin, appears as De Mandavilla in medieval charters.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

(I) GEOFFREY (1) DE MANDEVILLE, listed in Domesday Book as Geoffrey de Magna Villa, was living in 1086, and is buried in Westminster Abbey. He was tenant-in-chief in many counties of England at the time of the Survey, being the recognized grantee of the vast but scattered estates of Ansgar (Esgar) who had owned large parts of Essex and other counties prior to the Conquest. Later he received the holdings of a thegn named Friebern, the lordships of Great and Little Rycott, and other lands. His estates in Essex were quite compact and included some twelve thousand acres in the heart of the county, centering at High Easter and Great Waltham. Those outside of Essex comprised lands in Berkshire, Middlesex, Hertfordshire, Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire, Warwickshire and Suffolk.

Geoffrey (1) de Mandeville married (first) Athelaise; (second) Leceline.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. A daughter, married Geoffrey de Boulogne of Carshalton.

(*Victoria History of the Counties of England: Essex,* Vol. I, pp. 343, 504-13. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. V, pp. 113-16. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. I, p. 544. F. Lee: *History of the Prebendal Church of St. Mary of Thame,* p. 331. G. Liscomb: *History of the County of Buckingham,* Vol. I, p. 158.)

(II) WILLIAM DE MANDEVILLE, son of Geoffrey (1) and Athelaise de Mandeville, died about 1130.

He is said to have married Margaret, daughter of Eudo de Rye or de Rie, Steward to the Duke of Normandy and Dapifer of Colchester, County Essex, but authorities disagree on this point.

Children:

1. *Geoffrey* (2), of whom further.
2. Beatrice, married (second) William de Say; their granddaughter, Beatrice de Say, married Geoffrey (3) FitzPiers or de Mandeville. (De Mandeville V.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. V, p. 116. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. I, p. 544.)

(III) GEOFFREY (2) DE MANDEVILLE, Earl of Essex, son of William de Mandeville, died in September, 1144. In 1140 he was created Earl of Essex and in 1141 became Constable of the Tower.

He married Rohesia de Vere. (De Vere II, Child 6.)
Children:

1. Ernulf.
2. *Maud*, of whom further.
3. Geoffrey, Earl of Essex.
4. William.
5. Robert.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, p. 116.)

(IV) Maud de Mandeville, daughter of Geoffrey (2) and Rohesia (de Vere) de Mandeville, married (first) Piers de Lutegareshale; married (second) Hugh de Boclande.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Robert.
2. *Geoffrey* (3), of whom further.

Son of the second marriage:

3. William, married Maud de Say.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Geoffrey (3) FitzPiers or de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, son of Piers and Maud (de Mandeville) de Lutegareshale, died October 14, 1213. Through his first marriage he became heir to the earldom of Essex, and he and some of his descendants assumed the surname De Mandeville. He held several important offices and in 1198 was appointed Justiciar of England, serving until his death.

Geoffrey (3) FitzPiers or de Mandeville married (first), in 1184, Beatrice de Say, daughter of William de Say and granddaughter of another William de Say, who married Beatrice de Mandeville. (De Mandeville II, Child 2.) He married (second), in 1205, Aveline de Clare, daughter of Roger, Earl of Clare.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Geoffrey, surnamed De Say, Earl of Essex and Gloucester, married Isabel, Countess of Gloucester. (FitzRobert II—A, Child 2,)
2. William, surnamed De Mandeville, Earl of Essex, married Christine Fitz-Walter.
3. Henry, Dean of Wolverhampton.
4. *Maud*, of whom further.

Children of the second marriage:

5. John, surnamed FitzGeoffrey. (FitzJohn I.)
6. Hawise.
7. Cecily.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 122-24, 433. F. Lee: *History of the Prebendal Church of St. Mary of Thame*, p. 331.)

(VI) Maud de Mandeville, daughter of Geoffrey (3) FitzPiers or de Mandeville and Beatrice de Say, died August 27, 1236. She became heiress to the earldom of Essex after the death without issue of her brothers.

She married (first) Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford. (De Bohun V.) She married (second) Roger de Dauntesey.

(G. Liscomb: *History of the County of Buckingham*, Vol. I, p. 158. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton*, Vol. I, p. 544. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, pp. 122-24.)

(The De Montfort Line)

De Montfort, a surname of locality origin, belonged to the powerful French family of Montfort which resided at Montfort l'Amauri, a town in the department of Seine-et-Oise, between Chartres and Paris. The town, whose name literally means "the strong or fortified hill," is still the site of the ruined château which was held by the De Montforts. There are other towns in France called Montfort—in the departments of Ille-et-Vilaine, Eure, and Orne—and a parish called Montford near Shrewsbury in Shropshire, England.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. M. A. Lower: *Partonymica Britannica*. H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 164.)

(I) Amauri (1) de Montfort, first mentioned in 1022, is said to have been a son of William of Hainault. He began building Montfort, which was completed by his son, Simon.

Amauri (1) de Montfort married Bertrade.

A son was:

1. *Simon (1)*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VI, p. 74.)

(II) Simon (1) de Montfort, son of Amauri (1) and Bertrade de Montfort, died about 1087. About 1063 he took a leading part in persuading Duke William to recall Ralph de Tosny and Hugh de Grandmesnil from exile. In 1066 he was at Fecamp with William and his court and attested an act for the Abbey of Coulombs.

Simon (1) de Montfort married (first) Isabel Bardoul; married (second) but the name of his wife is not known; married (third) Agnes, daughter of Richard, Count of Evreux.

A son of the third marriage was:

1. *Amauri* (2), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 708, 710.)

(III) AMAURI (2) DE MONTFORT, son of Simon (1) and Agnes (d'Evreux) de Montfort, succeeded three elder brothers as heir to his father, and became Count of Evreux through his mother. He claimed the countship after the death of his maternal uncle, and, when Henry I denied him the inheritance, led a widespread revolt and obtained possession. In the following year Henry besieged Evreux, but his nephew Theobald of Champagne reconciled them and Amauri received his inheritance. In 1123 he joined the revolt of Waleran, Count of Meulan, as a result of which he was for a time in exile, but before the end of the year made his peace with the king.

Amauri (2) de Montfort married (first) Richilde or Richeude of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault VII, Child 4.) He married (second) Agnes de Garlande, who was niece of Stephen de Garlande, and whose dowry consisted partly of Rochefort and Gournay-sur-Marne.

A son of the second marriage was:

1. *Simon* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 713, 714, 715.)

(IV) SIMON (2) DE MONTFORT, Count of Evreux and Seigneur of Montfort, son of Amauri (2) and Agnes (de Garlande) de Montfort, died March 12 or 13, 1180. Since he was a vassal of the King of France and also of the King of England as Duke of Normandy, he was in an embarrassing position when they were at war in 1159. Adhering to England, he handed over the castles of Rochefort, Montfort, and Epernan to Henry II, thus forcing Louis, by cutting his communications between Paris, Orleans, and Etamps, to make a truce. Simon de Montfort joined the revolt of the young King in 1173 and was captured when the Count of Flanders took the castle of Aumale. He attested the treaty of Ivry and was with Henry II at Verneuil in 1177.

Simon (2) de Montfort married Maud.

A daughter was:

1. *Bertrade*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) BERTRADE DE MONTFORT, daughter of Simon (2) and Maud de Montfort, died in 1227.

She married Hugh de Kevelioc, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester. (Earls of Chester V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Mortimer Line)

Mortimer, spelled also Mortimore, is a surname of locality origin deriving from Mortemer-sur-Eaulne near Neufchâtel-en-Brai in Normandy. Written De Mortimere and *de Mortus Mari* in early records, its literal translation from the Latin is "the dead or stagnant water," from *mortuus* ("dead") and *mare* ("sea"). For this reason a belief arose that the name was borrowed at the time of the Crusades from the Dead Sea in Palestine. But the expression *mortua mara* was sometimes applied to stagnant waters by the Normans, and at Mortemer-sur-Eaulne there was a small lake so described.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II. M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, footnote p. 266, and Appendix A, pp. 3-7.)

(I) Roger (1) de Mortemer or Mortimer, Seigneur de Mortemer-sur-Eaulne in Normandy, was living in 1078 or later, but died before 1086 when his son Ralph appears in Domesday Book.

Roger (1) de Mortemer or Mortimer married, probably before 1054, Hawise, whose surname is not known.

Child:

1. *Ralph (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 266-67 and footnotes, Appendix A, p. 7. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire,* Vol. IV, pp. 195, 196, 198.)

(II) Ralph (1) de Mortimer of Wigmore, son of Roger (1) and Hawise de Mortemer or Mortimer died after 1104. He succeeded his father before 1086, when he appears in Domesday Book as tenant-in-chief in twelve English counties. His possessions lay largely in Herefordshire and Shropshire, Wigmore in the former county being the *caput* of the honor.

Ralph (1) de Mortimer married (first) Melisande, also recorded as Milicent, who died before March 30, 1088. He married (second) Mabel.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Hawise, married Stephen, Count of Aumale.

A son whose mother has not been identified was:

2. *Hugh (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 267-68 and footnotes. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire,* Vol. IV, pp. 196, 198-200.)

(III) Hugh (1) de Mortimer of Wigmore, son of Ralph (1) de Mortimer, appears to have died in the period 1148-50. In 1144 he initiated the reconquest of the Marches after the revolt of the Welsh on the death of Henry I.

Children:

1. Roger.
2. *Hugh (2)*, of whom further.
3. William.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 268-69 and footnotes, footnote p. 270.)

(IV) Hugh (2) de Mortimer of Wigmore, son of Hugh (1) de Mortimer, died between Michaelmas, 1180, and Michaelmas, 1181. The return of knights' fees in Normandy of the year 1172 shows that he owed services of five knights and himself held thirteen and one-half knights' fees. Before his death he completed the foundation of Wigmore Abbey.

Hugh (2) de Mortimer married Maud (Meschin) de Belmeis, widow of Philip de Belmeis and daughter of William Meschin of Skipton-in-Craven (brother of the Earl of Chester) and his wife Cecily, daughter of Robert de Romilly.

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. *Roger,* of whom further.
3. Ralph.
4. William.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 270-72 and footnotes. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire,* Vol. IV, pp. 196, 200-06.)

(V) Roger (2) de Mortimer of Wigmore, son of Hugh (2) and Maud (Meschin-de Belmeis) de Mortimer, died before August 9, 1214, and was buried at Wigmore.

He married according to some authorities twice, his first wife being Milicent de Ferrières, daughter of Robert de Ferrières, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers IV, Child 5.) According to the latest authorities, however, he married only once, namely Isabel de Ferrières. (De Ferrières VI.)

Children:

1. Hugh, married Eleanor de Braose. (De Braose IV, Child 8.)
2. *Ralph*, of whom further.
3. Robert.
4. Philip.
5. Joan, married Walcheline de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp VI.) A daughter married Stephen le Gros.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 272-75 and footnotes. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Vol. IV, pp. 196-97, 206-14. W. Dugdale: *The Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 138.)

(VI) Ralph (2) de Mortimer of Wigmore, son of Roger (2) and Isabel (de Ferrières) de Mortimer, died August 6, 1246, and was buried at Wigmore. He was present January 28, 1235-36, at the confirmation of *Magna Carta* at Westminster.

Ralph (2) de Mortimer married, in 1230, as her second husband, Gwladus Ddu, "the Dark Eyed," daughter of Llewelyn the Great, Prince of North Wales. (Third Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVII.)

Children:

1. *Roger (3)*, of whom further.
2. Hugh, married Agatha de Ferrers. (Ferrers VII, Child 6.)
3. John.
4. Peter.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, pp. 275-76 and footnotes. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Vol. III, p. 44; Vol. IV, pp. 197, 214-16.)

(VII) Sir Roger (3) de Mortimer of Wigmore, son of Ralph (2) de Mortimer and Gwladus Ddu, is said to have been born at his father's castle of Cwmaron, died at Kingsland, Herefordshire, shortly before October 30, 1282, aged about fifty, and was buried at Wigmore. November 16, 1276, he was appointed "Captain" of Shropshire, Staffordshire, Herefordshire and the Marches against the Welsh prince. This meant that he was not only military commander of expeditions into Wales, but had to provide in general for the conduct of the war. This commission as captain was renewed in March, 1282.

Sir Roger (3) de Mortimer married, in 1247, Maud de Braose. (De Braose VII-A.) She brought him Radnor and great estates in Carmarthen, Wales, as well as very considerable property in Ireland out of the inheritance of the Earls of Pembroke.

Children:

1. Ralph.
2. *Edmund*, of whom further.
3. Roger, married Lucia Wafre.

4. William, married Hawise de Mucegros.
5. Margaret, married Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford. (De Vere VI, Child 1.)
6. Isabel, married (first) John (3) FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry. (Earls of Arundel VI.) She married (second) Ralph d'Arderne; (third) Robert de Hastings.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, p. 240; Vol. IX, pp. 276-81 and footnotes. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Vol. IV, pp. 197, 216-23.)

(VIII) Sir Edmund de Mortimer of Wigmore, Lord Mortimer, son of Sir Roger (3) and Maud (de Braose) de Mortimer, died July 17, 1304, and was buried at Wigmore. He was summoned to Parliament from June 24, 1295, to June 2, 1302, as Lord Mortimer.

Sir Edmund de Mortimer married, about 1285, Margaret or Mary de Fiennes or de Fienles. (De Fiennes VIII.)

Children:

1. *Roger (4)*, of whom further.
2. John.
3. Hugh.
4. Walter.
5. Edmund.
6. Maud, married Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon. (De Verdon VIII.)
7. Joan.
8. Elizabeth.
9. Isolt or Isolda, married (first) Sir Walter de Balun; married (second) Hugh de Audley. (De Audley V.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. I, pp. 247-48; Vol. IX, pp. 281-83 and footnotes. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Vol. IV, pp. 197, 223-24.)

(IX) Sir Roger (4) de Mortimer of Wigmore, Lord Mortimer and Earl of March, K.B., son of Sir Edmund and Margaret or Mary (de Fiennes or de Fenles) de Mortimer, was born April 25 or May 3, 1287, and died November 29, 1330. By inheritance and by marriage he became at the outset of his career a great magnate, both in Wales and in Ireland. From February 22, 1306, to May 15, 1321, and from December 3, 1326, to August 28, 1328, he was summoned to Parliament. He was made a Knight of the Bath May 22, 1306. From the time Parliament deposed Edward II and made his son king, on the knighting of Edward, Prince of Wales, later Edward II, Lord Mortimer was able, through his influence over the Queen Mother, to exercise almost regal power. In October, 1328, he was created Earl of March. Discontent began to grow among his rivals. His arrogance and greed finally roused Edward III, who had long chafed under the restrictions put upon him, and the King himself headed a conspiracy to get rid of the tyrant. The Earl of March was captured at Nottingham Castle, October 18, 1329-

30, was taken to London, impeached and found guilty by Parliament, condemned to death and hanged at the Elms, Tyburn, all his honors being forfeited when he was attainted.

Sir Roger (4) de Mortimer married, before October 6, 1306, Joan de Genevill. (De Genevill X.)

Children:

1. Edmund, Lord Mortimer, married Elizabeth Badlesmere. (Badlesmere II, Child 4.)
2. Roger, married Joan le Botiller.
3. Geoffrey, Lord of Cowyth.
4. John.
5. Beatrice, married (first) Edward of Brotherton; (second) Thomas de Braose, Lord Braose.
6. Agnes, married Lawrence de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke.
7. *Catherine,* of whom further.
8. Joan, married James de Audley, Lord Audley.
9. *Margaret,* of whom further.
10. Maud, married John, Lord Cherleton, feudal Lord of Powys.
11. Blanche, married Peter de Grandison, Lord Grandison.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VIII, pp. 433-42 and footnotes, Vol. IX, pp. 284-85. R. W. Eyton: *Antiquities of Shropshire,* Vol. IV, pp. 197, 225.)

(X-A) Catherine de Mortimer, daughter of Sir Roger (4) and Joan (de Genevill) de Mortimer, married Sir Thomas (1) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. (De Beauchamp X.)

(*Ibid.*)

(X-B) Margaret de Mortimer, daughter of Sir Roger (4) and Joan (de Genevill) de Mortimer, married Thomas (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Mowbray Line)

The surname Mowbray is of locality origin and is derived from an ancient barony of that name in Normandy.

The earliest of the family in England was Robert de Mowbray, Seigneur of Basoches and Mowbray in Normandy, who succeeded his uncle, Geoffrey, Bishop of Coutances, Normandy, as governor of Northumberland in England. He entered a plot to dethrone William Rufus, was defeated and imprisoned in Windsor Castle. Robert de Mowbray married Maud, daughter of Richard de l'Aigel, and niece of Hugh, Earl of Chester. She married (second) Nigel de Albini or

Daubigny, son of Roger de Albini of St. Sauveur, Normandy, who was granted the confiscated estates of Robert de Mowbray, including Thirsk Castle. Roger, son of Nigel de Albini, although by a second marriage to Gundred, daughter of Gerald de Gournay, thus inherited the de Mowbray estates and assumed the name de Mowbray. From him descend the Mowbrays prominent in English history.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI (1895), p. 82. J. B. Jefferson: *History of Thirsk,* pp. 12-13. J. P. Yeatman: *History of the House of Arundel,* p. 295.)

(I) William (1) d'Aubigny was Seigneur of Aubigny, now Saint-Martin d'Abigney in the department of Coutances, France.

He married a sister of Grimald de Plessis.

Children:

1. William, father of William d'Aubigny, first Earl of Arundel.
2. *Nigel (2)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. IX (1936), pp. 366.)

(II) Nigel (1) d'Aubigny, son of William (1) d'Aubigny, was born early in the reign of Henry I, and died November 21 or 26, 1129. He took part in the Battle of Tinchebrai in 1106 and supported Henry I during the Norman Rebellion of 1119. He was granted Montbrai and other fortified lands of Robert de Mowbray, whose widow he married.

Nigel (1) d'Aubigny married (second) Gundred, daughter of Gerard de Gourney.

Child:

1. *Roger (1)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 367, 369.)

(III) Roger (1) de Mowbray, son of Nigel d'Aubigny and Gundred de Gourney, died in 1188. He assumed the name de Mowbray on succeeding his father in the ownership of property at Montbrai, France. He fought in the Battle of the Standard in 1138, the Battle of Lincoln in 1140, and took part in the Second Crusade in 1147. When Prince Henry revolted he took his side but was captured. He later made his peace with the king and returned to public life. In 1186 he went on another Crusade, was taken prisoner at Hittin, and ransomed by the Templars. He died on his way home.

Roger (1) de Mowbray married Alice de Gant. (First Descent from Clovis of Cologne XXVI.)

Children:

1. *Nigel (1)*, of whom further.

2. Robert.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. IX, pp. 369-72.)

(IV) NIGEL (2) DE MOWBRAY, son of Roger (1) and Alice (de Gant) de Mowbray, died at Acre in 1191. He aided his father in the rebellion of 1173. In 1189 he attended the Coronation of Richard Coeur de Lion and accompanied him on his Crusade.

He married Mabel, daughter of the Earl of Clare.

Children:

1. *William (2)*, of whom further.
2. Philip.
3. Robert.
4. A daughter, married Enguerrand du Hommet.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IX, p. 373.)

(V) WILLIAM (2) DE MOWBRAY, son of Nigel (2) and Mabel de Mowbray, received livery for his inheritance in 1195, died in 1223 and was buried in Newburgh Abbey. In 1215 he was one of the sureties of *Magna Carta* and continued in rebellion against Henry III, but, being captured at the Battle of Lincoln, made his peace.

William (2) de Mowbray married Avice, whose parentage is unknown.

Children:

1. Nigel, married Maud, daughter and heir of Roger de Camvill.
2. *Roger (2)*, of whom further.

(J. B. Jefferson: *History of Thirsk*, pp. 31, 150. J. Nicholls: *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*, Vol. II, p. 273. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. II, pp. 374-75. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IX, p. 374.)

(VI) ROGER (2) DE MOWBRAY, son of William (2) and Avice de Mowbray, died in 1267, and was interred in the priory at Pontefract.

Roger (2) de Mowbray married Maud, daughter of William de Beauchamp of Bedford.

Children:

1. *Roger (3)*, of whom further.
2. Robert.
3. Andrew.
4. John.
5. Edmund.
6. William.
7. Joan, married Robert de Mohaut.
8. Elizabeth, married Adam de Newmarch.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. II, p. 375. W. Peck: *Topographical Account of the Isle of Axholme*, p. 53. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V (1926), pp. 410, 411.)

(VII) Roger (3) de Mowbray, son of Roger (2) and Maud (de Beauchamp) de Mowbray, succeeded his father in 1267 and died at Ghent, Flanders, in 1297. He served in the wars in Wales and France and in 1283 was summoned to the meeting at Shrewsbury, which is considered as a summons to Parliament, thus constituting him a peer. He was also summoned to the Parliaments of 1295 and 1296, as Lord Mowbray. His successors are considered the premier barons of England, the line continuing in the Mowbray family until the death of John de Mowbray without male issue in 1461. The line was, however, continued by the Howards, descending from a daughter of the grandfather of John de Mowbray, until the death of Edward Howard, Duke of Norfolk and Lord Mowbray, in 1777. One hundred years later the abeyance of the peerage was terminated in favor of the heir of a niece of Edward Howard. The Lords Mowbray are still represented in Parliament.

Roger (3) de Mowbray, first of this long line of lords, married Rose, daughter of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Pembroke. (First De Clare Line VII, Child 7.)

Children:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.
2. Philip.
3. Alexander.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, (1926), pp. 410, 411.)

(VIII) John (1) de Mowbray, son of Roger (3) and Rose (de Clare) de Mowbray, was born November 2, 1286, and died in 1322. While still in his minority, he distinguished himself in the Scots wars. He was created Knight of the Bath May 22, 1306, at the knighting of Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward II. From 1307 to 1320 he was summoned to Parliament. In 1312 he was sheriff of Yorkshire, governor of the City of York and warden of the Scottish marshes. Later he joined in the insurrection of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and was taken prisoner with him at the Battle of Boroughbridge, March 16, 1322. He was executed by hanging at York soon afterwards.

John (1) de Mowbray married Aliva, daughter of William de Braose, Lord Braose, and Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund de Sully. She married (second) Sir Richard Peshall.

Child:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, (1926), p. 411.)

(IX) JOHN (2) DE MOWBRAY, Lord Mowbray, son of John (1) and Aliva (de Braose) de Mowbray, was born November 29, 1310, and died October 4, 1361. He was summoned to Parliament from 1327 to 1360. In 1327 and 1333-34 he took part in campaigns against the Scots and in 1346 was in the Battle of Nevill's Cross where the Scots were defeated. He also defeated the Spanish fleet at Winchelsea in 1350.

John (2) de Mowbray married (first) Joan, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster. (First Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line IX.) He married (second) Elizabeth de Vere, widow of Hugh de Courtenay.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *John (3)*, of whom further.
2. Eleanor, married (first) Roger La Warre, Lord La Warre; (second) Sir Lewis de Clifford.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IX, (1936), pp. 38-83.)

(X) JOHN (3) DE MOWBRAY, Lord Mowbray, son of John (2) and Joan (Plantagenet) de Mowbray, was born June 25, 1340, and died in 1368. From 1362 to 1365-66 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Mowbray. In 1356 he took part in the Brittany Campaign. He had license to go beyond the seas in 1367 and took part in a Crusade in which he was killed by the Saracens. It is claimed that his bones were later collected and sent by messenger to be buried with his ancestors.

John (3) de Mowbray married Elizabeth de Segrave. (De Segrave VIII.)

Children:

1. John, Earl of Nottingham.
2. Thomas, Earl of Nottingham, Earl Marshal, and Duke of Norfolk; his descendants held the title of Dukes of Norfolk; when the male line became extinct in 1481 the title was vested in the Howards, descending from his daughter Margaret, in which it is still vested.
3. *Eleanor*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IX, p. 383.)

(XI) ELEANOR DE MOWBRAY, daughter of John (3) and Elizabeth (de Segrave) de Mowbray, married John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles. (De Welles IV.)

(THE DE NEWBURGH LINE)

Newburgh, a surname of locality origin, is believed by some authorities to be synonymous with Newbury and to have been taken from the

town of Newbury, in Berkshire, England. In medieval Latin registers it is written *de Novo Burgo,* meaning "the new stronghold," this being derived from the Old English *niwe-burh.* It is also possible that the name was brought to England by the Norman invaders, borrowed either from a castle in Normandy or from Neubourg, now a market town near Louviers in the French department of Eure.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

For Generations I, II and III, see the de Beaumont Line.

(IV) Henry de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, son of Roger and Adeline (de Meulan) de Beaumont, took his surname from a castle in Normandy. He accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England in 1066 and was rewarded by first the title and later the estates of the Earls of Warwick.

He married Margaret of Perche. (Counts of Perche VI.)

Child:

1. *Roger,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* A. Jacob: *Complete English Peerage,* Vol. II, p. 144.)

(V) Roger de Newburgh, second Earl of Warwick, son of Henry de Newburgh and Margaret of Perche, was a crusader, and made large grants to religious houses and churches and adhered to Maud, the Empress, against King Stephen.

He married Gundred Warren. (Warren VIII, Child 4.)

Children:

1. *Walleran,* of whom further.
2. Gundred, married Hugh (1) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk. (Bigod II.)

(A. Jacob: *Complete English Peerage,* Vol. II, p. 145.)

(VI) Walleran de Newburgh, fourth Earl of Warwick, son of Roger and Gundred (Warren) de Newburgh, succeeded his elder brother, William de Newburgh, in the earldom and died in 1205.

He married (second) Alice de Harcourt. (De Harcourt IX.)

Child:

1. *Alice,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Alice de Newburgh, daughter of Walleran and Alice (de

Harcourt) de Newburgh, married William (5) Mauduit. (Mauduit VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The First De Quincy Line)

The surname de Quincy is of geographical origin, being taken from Cuinchy, between Bethune and La Bassee, on the frontier of Artois and Flanders. The early history of the family in England is obscure and accounts of it conflict. According to Joseph Bain, the first one mentioned in English records was Seyer de Quincy of Buckby, a Northamptonshire landowner in 1158, being mentioned in a Pipe Roll of Henry in that year and in 1162. Baker, in his "History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton," mentions him as marrying Matilda, daughter of Simon St. Liz, Earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, and having two sons, Saher, the *Magna Carta* Surety, and Robert, who died without issue. John Nicholls, in his "History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester," gives Seyer de Quincy, *Magna Carta* Surety, the same parentage.

More recent authorities differ from the older ones, making Seyer de Quincy, of *Magna Carta* fame, a son of Robert de Quincy and the widow of an early Earl of Mar and daughter of Ness, of Leuchars in the county of Fife. This is the view of G. E. Cokayne in his "Complete Peerage."

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* old edition, Vol. VIII, p. 168. J. Bain: *Thomas de Quincy and His Supposed Descent from the Earls of Winchester,* in *Genealogist,* new series, Vol. VII, p. 17. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. III, p. 563. J. Nicholls: *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester,* Vol. III, part I, p. 66.)

(I) Seyer de Quincy, also spelled Sayer, Saher, Saier and Saer, Earl of Winchester, son of Robert and Orabilis de Quincy, was born about 1155, died November 3, 1219, during the siege of Damietta, and was buried at Acre in Syria. After the death of his brother-in-law, Robert de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester, in 1204, he became his heir, but instead of receiving the title Earl of Leicester he was known as Earl of Winchester. The title of Earl of Southampton was also applied to him. The earldom of Winchester for several centuries was considered equivalent to the earldom of the county of Southampton and it was not until 1537 that separate earldoms existed. In 1215 he was one of the barons who opposed the arbitrary measures of King John and, when *Magna Carta* was granted, was one of the twenty-five barons who were its sureties. In 1219 he joined the Fifth Crusade to the Holy Land.

Seyer de Quincy married Margaret de Beaumont. (De Beaumont VII.)

Children:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.
2. Roger. (Second De Quincy Line II.)
3. Robert, Jr. (Third De Quincy Line II.)
4. Hawise, married Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford, K. B. (De Vere V.)
5. Orabella, married Richard Harcourt.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XVI, p. 558. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* (new edition) Vol. III, pp. 169, 170; Vol. VI, p. 463; Vol. VII, pp. 523, 536; old edition Vol. VIII, pp. 168, 169-70, 171, 176. E. Brydges, Editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. IV, p. 434.)

(II) Robert de Quincy, son of Seyer and Margaret (de Beaumont) de Quincy, died in 1217. He was a crusader in 1191.

He married Hawise, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, Earl of Chester. (Earls of Chester VI-C.)

Child:

1. *Margaret,* of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XVI, p. 557. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. III, pp. 167-69; Vol. VI, p. 163; Vol. VII, pp. 675-76. Sir W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 686. J. Nicholls: *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester,* Vol. III, Part I, p. 66.)

(III) Margaret de Quincy, daughter of Robert and Hawise de Quincy, married (first) John de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. (De Lacy V.) She married (second), about January, 1241, Walter Mareschall or Marshall, Earl of Pembroke or Striginil. (Mareschall III, Child 4.)

(G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. III, p. 563. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VII, pp. 676-80.)

(The Second De Quincy Line)

For Introduction and Generation I, see the First De Quincy Line.

(II) Roger de Quincy, son of Seyer and Margaret (de Beaumont) de Quincy, died April 25, 1264. He is first mentioned in 1215, when he was excommunicated with his father for his part in securing *Magna Carta.* In 1221 he was in possession of his father's lands, but was not recognized as Earl of Winchester until after the death of his mother in 1235. Through his marriage with Helen of Galloway he became owner of a large part of Galloway and Constable of Scotland and in 1247 he subdued a rebellion in that region.

Roger de Quincy married (first) Helen of Galloway. (Descent from the Kings of the Isle of Man VII.) He married (second) Maud de Bohun. (De Bohun VI, Child 3.) He married (third) Eleanor de Ferrers. (Ferrers VII, Child 7.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Margaret*, of whom further.
2. *Helen*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII, (1898), pp. 169-70, 171, 176.)

(III-A) Margaret de Quincy, daughter of Roger and Helen de Quincy, married, as his second wife, William (3) de Ferrières or de Ferrers, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers VII.)

(G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton*, Vol. III, p. 563.)

(III-B) Helen de Quincy, daughter of Roger and Helen de Quincy, married Alan (3) la Zouche of Ashby. (La Zouche V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Third De Quincy Line)

For Introduction and Generation I, see the First De Quincy Line.

(II) Robert de Quincy, Jr., youngest son of Seyer and Margaret (de Beaumont) de Quincy, took the cross in 1250 and died in 1257. He resided at Fotheringhay.

He married Helen, daughter of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales. (Second Descent from the Kings of North Wales XXVII.)

Child:

1. *Hawise*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XVI, p. 558. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton*, Vol. I, p. 563. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. III, (1913), pp. 169, 170; Vol. VI, (1926), p. 463.)

(III) Hawise de Quincy, daughter of Robert de Quincy, Jr., and Helen, married, as his second wife, Baldwin Wake. (Wake I.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The De Ros Line)

The surname De Ros or De Roos is derived according to Harrison, from the Celtic *rhos*, meaning "dwelling at a moor." The form "Rhos"

also refers to a hundred in the county of Pembroke, which is sometimes spelled Roose and Rouse. Dugdale, however, derives the name from a lordship in Holderness, East Riding of Yorkshire.

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*, Vol. II, p. 122.)

(I) PETER DE ROS lived in the reign of Henry I and resided in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

He married Adeline, daughter and heir of Walter Espec, Lord of the Manor of Hamlake in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

Child:

1. *Robert (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, (1895), p. 400. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 441.)

(II) ROBERT (1) DE ROS, son of Peter and Adeline (Espec) de Ros, married Sibyl de Valoines.

Child:

1. *Everard*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) EVERARD DE ROS, son of Robert (1) and Sibyl (de Valoines) de Ros, married Rose, daughter of William Trusbet.

Child:

1. *Robert (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ROBERT (2) DE ROS, son of Everard and Rose (Trusbet) de Ros, was a minor at the time of his father's death in 1186 and died in 1227. When the barons revolted against King John, he joined them and was elected one of the twenty-five sureties of *Magna Carta*. On the death of King John he became a supporter of Henry III, from whom he obtained many favors. He was a Knight Templar and was buried in the Templar Church.

Robert (2) de Ros married Isabel, natural daughter of William the Lion, King of Scotland from 1165 to 1214.

Children:

1. *William (1)*, of whom further.
2. Robert.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 442. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, (1895), pp. 39-40, 400.)

(V) William (1) de Ros, of Hamlake, son of Robert (2) and Isabel de Ros, inherited his father's castle at Hamlake, Yorkshire, and died in 1258. He supported the barons in their resistance to King John and continued on their side in the struggle against Henry III. He was taken prisoner at the Battle of Lincoln and made his peace. In the same year he was in the Royal Army at Newark.

William (1) de Ros married Lucy, daughter of Reginald FitzPiers of Blewleveny, Wales.

Children:

1. *Robert* (3), of whom further.
2. Alexander.
3. Peter, rector of Bottesford.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 442.)

(VI) Robert (3) de Ros, son of William (1) and Lucy (FitzPiers) de Ros, succeeded his father in 1258, and died May 17, 1285. One of the leaders of the barons against Henry III, he took part in the Battle of Lewes in 1264, when Prince Edward, later King Edward I, was taken prisoner and delivered to his custody. In 1283 he was summoned to Parliament.

Robert (3) de Ros married Isabel d'Aubigny or de Albini.

Children:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.
2. Robert.
3. Nicholas.
4. Isabel, married Walter de Fauconberg.
5. Emmeline, married William de Thani.

(*Ibid.*, p. 443. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, (1895), p. 400. J. Nicholls: *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*, Vol. II, Part I, p. 27.)

(VII) William (2) de Ros, son of Robert (3) and Isabel (d'Aubigny) de Ros, was born in 1255, and died in 1317. In 1283 he was summoned to Parliament with his father, and from 1295 to 1315 was summoned as a baron to attend Parliament.

William (2) de Ros married, about 1287, Maud de Vaux. (De Vaux VI.)

Children:

1. *William* (3), of whom further.
2. John.
3. Anne, married Paine Tibetot.
4. Margaret.
5. Matilda.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, (1895), pp. 400-01. J. Nicholls: *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*, Vol. II, Part I, p. 27.)

(VIII) WILLIAM (3) DE ROS, Lord Ros, son of William (2) and Maud (de Vaux) de Ros, was of age at the death of his father in 1317, and died February 16, 1342-43. From 1317 to 1342 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Ros.

William (3) de Ros married, about 1325, Margery Badlesmere. (Badlesmere III.)

Children:

1. William, Lord Ros, married Margaret Neville.
2. Thomas, Lord Ros.
3. John.
4. *Maud,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, (1895), p. 400. J. Nicholls: *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester,* Vol. II, Part I, pp. 27, 32-33.)

(IX) MAUD DE ROS, daughter of William (3) and Margery (Badlesmere) de Ros, married John (1) de Welles, Lord Welles. (De Welles III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE DE ST. LIZ LINE)

(I) SIWARD was called Earl of Northumberland in a charter of King Edward the Confessor, about 1050. He died in 1055.

Siward married Aelfled, daughter of Aldred of Bernica.

Child:

1. *Waltheof,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI (1926), p. 638.)

(II) WALTHEOF, son of Siward and Aelfled, was a minor when his father died, and on this account, the Earldom of Northumberland was bestowed on Tostig, a brother of Harold and favorite of the king, but, when Tostig was banished in 1065, Waltheof was made Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton. He is not known to have opposed William the Conqueror, but, in 1069 he joined the Danes in an invasion of Yorkshire. In 1070 he submitted to William the Conqueror, was restored to his earldom and in 1072 also received that of Northumberland. In 1076 Waltheof joined a conspiracy of the Earls of Norfolk and Hereford, but soon repented. At first the king took the affair lightly, but later imprisoned him. He was tried at Westminster and beheaded in 1076.

Waltheof married, in 1070, Judith, daughter of Lambert, Count

of Lens, and Adelaide, sister of William the Conqueror. She was known as Judith the Countess and as such was recorded in Domesday Book as holding estates in many counties, most of them probably gifts of William the Conqueror.

Child, among others:

1. *Maud*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 638-40.)

(III) MAUD, daughter of Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon and Northumberland, and Judith of Lens, married (first) Simon de St. Liz; (second) David I, King of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland IX, Child 9.)

Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon, came to England in the reign of William II. He is not named in Domesday Book and therefore probably came to England shortly afterward, as he is named in a charter of 1090. He fought for William in Normandy in 1098 and later took part in a Crusade, returning safely from Jerusalem. He set out a second time but died on his way to the Holy Land.

Children:

1. *Simon*, of whom further.
2. Waltheof, Abbot of Melrose.
3. Maud, married Robert FitzRichard.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 640.)

(IV) SIMON DE ST. LIZ, Earl of Huntingdon, son of Simon de St. Liz and Maud, died in August, 1153. He adhered to King Stephen and fought for him at Lincoln. He founded the Abbey of Sawtrey in Hunts, the Nunnery of St. Mary de la Pre near Northampton, and gave charters to St. Andrews, Northampton.

Simon de St. Liz married Isabel or Elizabeth de Beaumont. (De Beaumont V, Child 2.)

Children:

1. Simon, Earl of Huntingdon.
2. Amice.
3. Hawise.
4. *Isabel*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 643.)

(V) ISABEL DE ST. LIZ, daughter of Simon and Isabel or Elizabeth (De Beaumont) de St. Liz, married William (4) Mauduit. (Mauduit IV.)

(*Ibid.*)

DE SEGRAVE

(The De Segrave Line)

(I) Gilbert (1) de Segrave, Lord of Segrave, County Leicester (whence he assumed his surname), was joint sheriff with Reginald Basset for the counties Warwick and Leicester in 1193.

Child:

1. *Stephen (1)*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. LI, p. 198.)

(II) Stephen (1) de Segrave, son of Gilbert (1) de Segrave, died November 9, 1241, at an advanced age. He was constable of the Tower of London, governor of Saubey Castle; sheriff of the counties of Essex and Hertford, and afterwards Leicestershire; later became governor of the castle of Hertford, and two years afterwards was one of the justices itinerant in the counties of Nottingham and Derby. About this period he acquired large landed property by purchase. Having been one of the King's Council for several years and also chief of the common pleas, he succeeded Hubert de Burgh in the great office of justiciary of England, being at the same time constituted governor of Dover, Canterbury, Rochester, and constable of the Tower of London. This nobleman, although of no high parentage, was in his youth made a knight; and in his later days through his prudence and valor was so exalted that he had the reputation of being one of the chief men of the realm.

Stephen (1) de Segrave married (first) Roese le Despencer. (Le Despencer I, Child 4.) He married (second) Ida de Hastings.

Child:

1. *Gilbert (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* Sir Bernard Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerage*, p. 484.)

(III) Gilbert (2) de Sgrave, son of Stephen (1) de Segrave, died about 1254. He was constituted governor of Bolsover Castle, and made justice of all the royal forests south of Trent, and governor of Kenilworth Castle. He was deputed with Roger Bigod, on an embassy, was treacherously seized by the French as he was returning, and died within a short period of the severe treatment he had received in prison.

Gilbert (2) de Segrave married Annabil, daughter and co-heir of Robert de Chaucumbe.

Child:

1. *Nicholas*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) NICHOLAS DE SEGRAVE, Lord Segrave, son of Gilbert (2) and Annabil (de Chaucumbe) de Segrave, died in 1295. He attended Prince Edward to the Holy Land, and when the Prince ascended the throne he appears to have enjoyed a large share of the royal favor. He attended Simon de Montford's Parliament in 1263, and was summoned to Parliament, June 21, 1295, by Edward I.

Nicholas de Segrave married Maud Lacy.

Children:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.
2. Nicholas.
3. Geffery.
4. Peter.
5. Gilbert, Bishop of London.
6. Annabel, married John de Plessetis.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) JOHN (1) DE SEGRAVE, Lord Segrave, son of Nicholas and Maud (Lacy) de Segrave, was born in 1256, and died in 1325, while on active duty in Gascony. He was a great warrior and was at the celebrated siege of Carlaverock in 1300, with Edward I. He was made governor of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also warden of Scotland. After the capture of Stirling he was left in charge of this country and was responsible for the capture of Sir William Wallace, whom he conveyed to London. He was summoned to Parliament in 1296.

John (1) de Segrave married, in 1270, Christian de Plessetis, daughter of Sir Hugh de Plessetis.

Children:

1. *Stephen (2)*, of whom further.
2. Margaret, married William (5) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby (Ferrers IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) STEPHEN (2) DE SEGRAVE, son of John (1) and Christian (de Plessetis) de Segrave, survived his father only a short time. In an Inquisition Post Mortem taken November 30, 1325, on his father's estate, he was found to be heir, but, in another taken in December of that year, the heir of John, Lord Segrave, was found to be his grandson, the son of Stephen. He held the office of Constable of the Tower.

Stephen (2) de Segrave married Alice de Arundel.

Child:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII, p. 103)

(VII) John (2) de Segrave, Lord Segrave, son of Stephen (2) and Alice (de Arundel) de Segrave, was born in 1315, and died in 1353. From 1336 to 1351 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Segrave. He was distinguished in the wars with both Scotland and France.

John (2) de Segrave married Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, daughter of Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and granddaughter of Edward I and Margaret of France. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror through the De Welles Line IX.)

Child:

1. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 103; (1936) Vol. IX, pp. 596, 599.)

VIII) Elizabeth de Segrave, daughter of John (2) and Margaret de Segrave, Duchess of Norfolk, was born about 1340, and died about 1375.

She married John (3) de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray. (De Mowbray X.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VIII, p. 103.)

(The De Tony Line)

Early genealogists, who traced this family's lineage from Thor, believed that the surname meant "descendant of Thor." Others have connected it with "thorn" or "thorny," and some substance is lent to this derivation by the fact that the family of Thorne (de Spineto in the Latin) is almost certainly a related branch. Yet recent investigations have revealed the possibility that the house of Toeni, Lords of Conches, and that called de Tany or de Todeni, were entirely separate families whose records are now so hopelessly confused that neither the etymology of their surname or the true identity of their ancestors can be ascertained.

Ancient pedigrees of the Lords of Conches begin with Ivar, Jarl or independent Prince of the Uplanders of Norway, son of Haldane the Old. His son Eysten Glumra (Eistan Glumru, etc.) is said to have been the father of Haldric or Malahultis (written Malahulcius in Latin), and Hognvald, Jarl of More, father of Rollo and ancestor of the Dukes of Normandy. Malahultis accompanied his nephew Rollo on his expedition into Normandy and assisted in establishing the power of the Northmen in that country, receiving extensive possessions as a reward. Hugh

de Cavalcamp or Calvacamp, with whom the connected lineage begins, is declared to be the son of Malahultis, but examination of dates shows that at least one generation must have intervened between them.

(*Notes and Queries*, second series, Vol. XI, p. 154; Vol. XII, p. 131. J. P. Yeatman: *The Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, pp. 71-73. F. Madan: *The Gresleys of Drakelowe*, pp. 1-4. A. L. Browne: *Robert de Todeni and his Heirs*, in *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society*, Vol. LII, p. 103. J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor*, Vol. I, pp. 62, 64.)

(I) Hugh de Cavalcamp or Calvacamp, probable descendant of Malahultis, is the earliest established ancestor of the family. The exact location of Cavalcamp or Calvacamp is disputed, but it is described as near Dieppe.

Children:

1. *Ralph (1)*, or *Rodulphus*, of whom further.
2. Hugh, Archbishop of Rouen.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor*, Vol. I, pp. 62-63, 64. *Notes and Queries*, second series, Vol. XI, p. 154. F. Madan: *The Gresleys of Drakelowe*, pp. 3-4, 5-6. J. P. Yeatman: *The Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 73.)

(II) Ralph (1) or Rodulphus de Toeni, son of Hugh de Cavalcamp or Calvacamp, had a gift from his brother Hugh, Archbishop of Rouen, of the fief of Todiniacum or Toeni, alienated from the patrimony of the see about 975.

Child:

1. *Ralph (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Ralph (2) de Toeni, son of Ralph (1) or Rodulphus de Toeni, may have been the "Rodulphus Todiensis" who was one of forty Normans who went to try their fortunes in Italy and are mentioned as at Capus in 1012. In 1020 Richard II, Duke of Normandy, placed Ralph de Toeni, his son Roger, Nigel de Coutances and others in charge of the castle of Tillières, to hold it against Odo of Chartres, the Duke's brother-in-law, who had revolted.

Children:

1. *Roger (1)*, of whom further.
2. Hugh.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Roger (1) de Toeni, son of Ralph (2) de Toeni, died in

May of some year between 1040 and 1051, was buried May 30th in the Abbey of Conches. Between 1031 and 1035 he was sent by Henry I of France, in the company of other Normans, to the aid of Ferdinand, King of Castile and Leon. On his return to France he became indignant at the accession of the illegitimate William to the dukedom of Normandy, and rebelled. In the resulting battle with Roger de Beaumont, Roger de Toeni and two of his sons were slain.

Roger (1) de Toeni married, as her first husband, Godhilda or Godehildis, daughter of Raymond Borrell, Count of Barcelona, and his wife Ermensenda. She married (second) Richard, Count of Evreux.

Children:

1. Helbert.
2. Elinance or Helinanthius,
3. *Ralph (3)*, of whom further.
4. Robert.
5. Alice or Adeliza, married William FitzOsborne, Steward of Normandy.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor,* Vol. I, pp. 63, 64. *Notes and Queries,* second series, Vol. XI, p. 154. J. P. Yeatman: *The Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel,* p. 75. F. Madan: *The Gresleys of Drakelowe,* pp. 6-9, 223. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 420. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford,* Vol. I, p. 354.)

(V) Ralph (3) de Toeni or de Conches, son of Roger (1) de Toeni and Godhilda of Barcelona, was born about 1037, died March 24, 1101-02, and was buried at Conches. He was the most prominent member of his house, and is first recorded as fighting in the battle of Mortemer in 1054. At the battle of Hastings it was his office to bear the standard of the Duchy of Normandy, but according to legend he claimed quittance of this service in order to take full share in the fighting, and as Walter Giffard made the same request, the standard was borne by Turstin fitzRollo le Blanc. Rewarded by the Conqueror with many lordships in England, he held Flamstead in Hertfordshire, Alton in Worcestershire, and Caldecote in Norfolk, and Domesday Book shows him the owner also of manors in Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Berkshire.

(Ralph (3) de Toeni or de Conches married Elizabeth de Montfort (called Isabel in Latin records), daughter of Simon de Montfort l'Amauri.

Children:

1. Roger.
2. *Ralph (4)*, of whom further.
3. (Possibly) Robert de Todeni.
4. Godchild or Godehildis, married (first), Roger or Robert de Newburgh; (second) Baldwin, son of Eustace, Count of Boulogne.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor*, Vol. I, pp. 63-64. J. P. Yeatman: *The Early Genealogical History of the House of Arundel*, p. 76. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 421. F. Madan: *The Gresleys of Drakelowe*, pp. 9-13, 223. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford*, Vol. I, p. 354.)

(VI) Ralph (4) de Toeni or de Conches, Lord of Flamstead, son of Ralph (3) and Elizabeth or Isabel (de Montfort) de Toeni or de Conches, died in 1126, and was buried at Conches. He is said to have been at Hastings with his father, but if so he must have been very young at the time. In 1103 he raided a part of Normandy.

Ralph (4) de Toeni or de Conches married, in 1103, as her first husband, Judith, Adeliza or Alice, daughter of the Saxon Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon, and his wife Judith, half-sister of William the Conqueror. She brought him in marriage the manor of Walthamstow.

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. *Roger (2)*, of whom further.
3. Simon.
4. Isabel.
5. Ralph.
6. Margaret, married Walter, son of Richard fitzPons.
7. Margaret, married Walter (1) de Clifford. (De Clifford II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Roger (2) de Toeni or Tony, also called de Conches, Lord of Flamstead, son of Ralph (4) and Judith, Adeliza or Alice de Toeni or de Conches, succeeded his father and died in 1165. He was continually involved in petty warfare in Normandy and was twice imprisoned there. In September, 1138, he became reconciled to King Stephen, against whom he had revolted.

Roger (2) de Toeni or Tony married Gertrude, also called Ida of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault VIII, Child 3.).

Children:

1. *Ralph (5)*, of whom further.
2. Roger.
3. Baldwin.
4. Geoffrey.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor*, Vol. I, pp. 64-65. F. Madan: *The Gresleys of Drakelowe*, pp. 13, 223. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 421. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford*, Vol. I, p. 354.)

(VIII) Ralph (5) de Tony, son of Roger (2) de Toeni or Tony and Gertrude or Ida of Hainault, died soon after his father, and for this reason is omitted in some pedigrees, his marriage being assigned to his

father as a second alliance. He was the founder of Westacre Abbey in Norfolk.

Ralph (5) de Tony married, after 1155, as her first husband, Margaret de Beaumont. (De Beaumont V, Child 4.)

Son:

1. *Roger (3)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VII, p. 530. E. T. Beaumont: *The Beaumonts in History, 850-1850,* p. 26.)

(IX) Roger (3) de Tony, Lord of Flamstead, son of Ralph (5) and Margaret (de Beaumont) de Tony, died in 1216. He was famed for his military prowess, and was frequently a witness to the charters of King John, to whom he faithfully adhered. In the struggle with Philip of France he lost all of his continental possessions.

Roger (3) de Tony married, about 1162, Constance de Beaumont, daughter of Richard, second Vicomte de Beaumont and Seigneur de Montrevaut. She was the granddaughter of Richard de Beaumont, first Vicomte and his wife Constance, natural daughter of Henry I, King of England, her great-grandmother being Isabel or Elizabeth de Beaumont, daughter of Robert (1) de Beaumont, Seigneur de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and Earl of Leicester and his wife Isabel or Elizabeth of Vermandois. (De Beaumont IV.)

Children:

1. *Ralph (6)*, of whom further.
2. Roger.
3. Richard.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor,* Vol. I, p. 65. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 421. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford,* Vol. I, p. 354. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VII, p. 526. E. T. Beaumont: *The Beaumonts in History, 850-1850,* pp. 19, 59, 60.)

(X) Ralph (6) de Tony, Lord of Flamstead, son of Roger (3) and Constance (de Beaumont) de Tony, died at sea, while on his way to the Holy Land in 1239. He received from Richard, Earl of Cornwall, a grant of the lordship of Bliston and of the manors of Carnanton and Helston in Trigg, afterwards called Helston-Tony.

(Ralph (6) de Tony married, after 1232, as her first husband, Petronilla de Lacy, daughter of Walter de Lacy.

Child:

1. *Roger (4)*, of whom further.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor,* Vol. I, p. 65. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 421. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford,* Vol. I, p. 354.)

(XI) Roger (4) de Tony, Lord of Flamstead, Bliston, Helston and Carnanton, son of Ralph (6) and Petronilla (de Lacy) de Tony, did homage for his lands as being of full age in 1256, and died either in 1265 or 1277. He was summoned to Hereford in 1253 to oppose the hostile attacks of the Welsh, and was taken prisoner at the Battle of Lewes.

Roger (4) de Tony married (first) Alice, also called Ela de Bohun. (De Bohun VII.) He married (second) Isabella, whose parentage is not known.

Son of the first marriage:

1. *Ralph* (7), of whom further.

(J. Maclean: *The Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor*, Vol. I, p. 65. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 421. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford*, Vol. I, p. 354. F. Madan: *The Gresleys of Drakelowe*, pp. 13, 223.)

(XII) Ralph (7) de Tony or Tosny, Lord of Bliston, Helston and Carnanton, and, according to Cokayne, of Castle Maud in Radnorshire, son of Roger (4) and Alice or Ela (de Bohun) de Tony, was born about 1255, and died in Gascony, while on the king's service, in 1294-95. He married Clarissa, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Robert, Lord of Wallingford, Bliston, Carnanton and Helston, Lord Tosny, married Mathilda, daughter of Malise, Earl of Strathorn.
2. *Alice*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VII, p. 638.)

(XIII) Alice de Tony, daughter of Ralph (7) and Clarissa de Tony or Tosny, aged twenty-four to twenty-seven or more in December, 1309-10, died before February 15, 1324-25. In 1308 she made a fine in one hundred shillings to have the manor of Leybourne, and the next year became the heiress of her brother. She married (first) Thomas de Leyburn; married (second) Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. (De Beauchamp IX.) She married (third) William la Zouche, of Mortimer, Lord Zouche.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VIII, pp. 56, 229.)

(The De Totnes Line)

Totnes, also spelled Totnais, Totneis and Totton, formerly a walled town, is today a municipal borough on the west bank of the Dart, in

Devonshire. In Saxon times it was a place of considerable importance; it possessed a mint in the reign of Aethelred.

(H. R. Watkin: *History of Totnes Priory and Medieval Town,* Vol. II, pp. 654-69.)

(I) JUHEL or JUDHEL DE TOTNES or TOTNAIS, who was first mentioned in Domesday Book, appears in the Latin of an early deed as *Iuhellus filius Aluuredi.* He was a Breton, but nothing is known of Aluuredus, his father. For his services to William the Conqueror, he received large grants of land in Devonshire including Totnes, which he held as a mesne borough and from which he took his name. In addition to Totnes he held one hundred and seven manors in Devonshire and one in Cornwall, as well as a house in Exeter. Queen Matilda gave him the manor of Washburton, which is listed among the possessions of the king in Domesday Book, but with a note "this is the manor which Iuhelus held of the Queen."

Children:

1. Aluuredus.
2. *Aanor,* of whom further.

(II) AANOR DE TOTNES or TOTNAIS, daughter of Juhel de Totnes, married Philip de Braose. (De Braose II.)

(H. R. Watkin: *History of Totnes Priory and Medieval Town,* Vol. II, pp. 654-69.)

(THE DE VAUX LINE)

(I) ROBERT (1) DE VALLIBUS or DE VAUX is mentioned in Domesday Book as holding the manor of Barsham in Wangford Hundred, Suffolk, of Roger Bigot. It was a league long and half a league wide.

Child:

1. *William,* of whom further.

(W. A. Copinger: *Manors of Suffolk,* Vol. VII, p. 153.)

(II) WILLIAM DE VALLIBUS or DE VAUX succeeded his father at Barsham.

Child:

1. *Robert (1),* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 153.)

(III) Robert (2) de Vallibus or de Vaux, son of William de Vallibus or de Vaux, succeeded his father at Barsham and also held at the time of his death in 1199, the manor of Vaux in Samford Hundred also in Suffolk.

Children:

1. Robert.
2. *Oliver,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 153; Vol. VI, p. 113.)

(IV) Oliver de Vaux, son of Robert (2) de Vallibus or de Vaux, paid five hundred marks for license to marry in 1211, and was living as late as 1245. He took part in the movement against King John which led to the signing of *Magna Carta.*

Oliver de Vaux married Petronilla, daughter of Guy de Croun and widow of William de Longchamp, and of Henry de Morn.

Children:

1. Robert.
2. William.
3. *John,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, pp. 113-14.)

(V) Sir John de Vaux or Vallibus, son of Oliver and Petronilla (de Croun) de Vaux, died in 1288. He held the manors of Barsham and Vaux in Suffolk, and also had property in Norfolk and Freston manor in Lincoln. He was granted protection for going overseas with the king in 1264, but in February was commander at St. Edmunds and constable of Norfolk Castle. In 1266, he was made Custos of the courts of Norfolk and Suffolk and Keeper of the King's fleets in these counties. In 1277 and 1282 he was summoned to serve against the Welsh. He was also summoned to the Parliament at Shrewsbury in 1283, and held the office of sheriff of Norfolk in 1264, Justice in Eyre for Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, 1278, for Bedford in 1279, Justice Itinerant in the counties of York, Nottingham, and Lincoln, 1281, and in the same year Chief Justice. In 1283 he was steward of the duchy of Aquitaine.

Sir John de Vaux or Vallibus, married Sibyl, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Petronilla, married (second) William de Nerford.
2. *Maud,* of whom further.

(W. A. Copinger: *Manors of Suffolk,* Vol. VI, p. 114. *Knights of Edward I,* in Harleian Society Publications, Vol. 84, pp. 96-97.)

(VI) Maud de Vaux, daughter of Sir John and Sibyl de Vaux, married William (2) de Ros. (De Ros VII.)

(W. A. Copinger: *Manors of Suffolk*, Vol. VI, p. 114. *Knights of Edward I*, in Harleian Society Publications, Vol. 84, p. 97.)

(The De Verdon Line)

The surname De Verdon or De Verdun, now usually written Verdon or Verdin, is of locality origin, from the town of Verdun in the department of Meuse, northeastern France, or possibly from Verdun in the department of Marne. Verdun in Meuse was called *Virodunum* in Latin, and means "the green hill, or hill-fort," from the Latin *viridis,* Old French verd (green), and the Gallic *dun-on,* Latinized *dun-um* (hill, hill-fort.) Verdun in Marne was written Verdon in 1162, Verdun in 1222. The surname appeared as de Verdun and de Verdin in early English records, and it has been suggested that the family descended from the French Counts or Viscounts of Verdun.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

(I) Bertram (1) de Verdon, English ancestor of the family, is believed by some historians to have been a son of Godfrey, surnamed "le Caplif," Count of Verdun. Bertram de Verdon was named in Domesday Book, and received from William the Conqueror the manor of Fernham, or Farnham Royal, in Buckinghamshire, held by the grand sergeantry of finding for the king a glove for his right hand on coronation day, and supporting his right arm as long as he held the sceptre. Bertram de Verdon was the first ever to execute this "honorable service," and the sergeantry was performed by his descendants at royal coronations until the death in 1316 of Theobald (2) de Verdon.

Children:

1. *Norman,* of whom further.
2. Milo.
3. William.

(J. Burke: *Colonial Gentry,* Vol. I, p. 233. *Encyclopaedia Britannica,* Eleventh Edition, Vol. XII, p. 136.)

(II) Norman de Verdon, son of Bertram (1) de Verdon, was living in 1140.

He married Luceline de Clinton, daughter of Geoffrey de Clinton.

Children:

1. *Bertram* (2), of whom further.

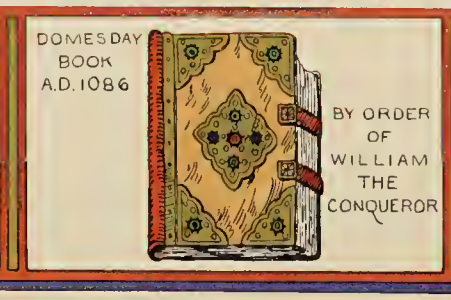
Domesday Book Ancestors

(SECOND GROUP)

of George Dunton Widener

·i· Roger de Montgomery, E. of Shrewsbÿ
·ii· Humphrey de Bohun
·iii· Walter of Gloucester
·iv· Hugh de Bolebec
·v· Arnulph de Hesding
·vi· Robert, Count of Mortain
·vii· Robert, Count of Eu
·viii· William, Count of Eu
·ix· Ilbert de Lacy
·x· Ralph the Staller
·xi· William FitzOsbern, E. of Hereford
·xii· Ralph de Gael, E. of Norfolk & Suffolk
·xiii· Juhel de Totnes or Totnais
·xiv· Geoffrey de Mandeville
·xv· Roger de Reimes
·xvi· Walter Giffard
·xvii· Harding
·xviii· Richard le Goz
·xix· Hugh de Grandmesnil
·xx· Bertram de Verdon
·xxi· Ida, Countess of Boulogne
·xxii· Eustace III, Count of Boulogne

In the section of the Domesday Book relating to Buckinghamshire will be found the following entry: "Bertram de Verduno (xx) holds ~~Ferncham~~. It answered for ten hides. There is land for eight ploughs. Five hides are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there and five villains with three boors having four ploughs, and two may yet be made. There are two serfs. There are meadows enough for two ploughs; pannage or wood for six hundred hogs. Altogether it is worth 100 shillings, when received, four pounds, and the same in King Edward (the Confessor's) time, when Countess Goda held this manor. From this manor Geoffrey de Mandeville holds half a hide in Elmodesham (Amersham), of which he disseized the aforesaid Bertram whilst he was abroad in the King's service. This is attested by the hundred: and Ralph Tailgebose erected a mill upon the land of Bertram, which was not there in King Edward's time, as is attested by the hundred."



2. Nicholas, Abbot of Burton.
3. Robert.

(J. Burke: *Colonial Gentry*, Vol. I, p. 233. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 191.)

(III) BERTRAM (2) DE VERDON, son of Norman and Luceline (de Clinton) de Verdon, died in 1192 at Joppa in Palestine. In 1175 and the three following years he was regularly present as a baron at the sitting of the *Curia Regis,* and from 1175 to 1179 acted as itinerant justice in eight counties. He was sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire from 1168 to 1183, and in 1176 founded the Cistercian Abbey of Croxden in Staffordshire. In 1184 he was made Seneschal of Ireland, and his descendants were hereditary constables of Ireland until the fourteenth century. In 1190 he accompanied Richard I on a crusade to the Holy Land.

Bertram (2) de Verdon married (first) Matilda de Ferrers. (Ferrers IV, Child 4.) He married (second) Rohese, of unknown parentage.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Thomas.
2. *Nicholas,* of whom further.
3. William.
4. Bertram.
5. Robert.
6. Walter.
7. Luceline, married Hugh de Lacy.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, p. 217. J. Burke: *Colonial Gentry*, Vol. I, p. 234. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 191.)

(IV) NICHOLAS DE VERDON, son of Bertram (2) and Rohese de Verdon, died in 1231. He took part with the rebellious barons against King John.

Nicholas de Verdon married Joan, whose parentage is not known.

Child:

1. *Rohese,* of whom further.

(J. Burke: *Colonial Gentry*, Vol. I, p. 234. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 191.)

(V) ROHESE DE VERDON, daughter of Nicholas and Joan de Verdon, died in 1248. She married Theobald le Botiller, who, by reason of her great inheritance, relinquished his own surname and assumed that of Verdon.

Children:

1. *John,* of whom further.

2. Maud, married John (2) FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry. (Earls of Arundel V.)
3. Humphrey, Rector of Alveton.
4. Nicholas.
5. Theobald.

(J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 234. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. II, p. 566.)

(VI) JOHN DE VERDON, son of Theobald le Botiller and Rohese de Verdon, died in 1274. He upheld the cause of Henry III during the barons' wars, and went on a crusade with the Crown Prince, later Edward I.

John de Verdon married (first) Margaret de Lacy, daughter of Gilbert and Isabel (Bigod) de Lacy. (Bigod V, Child 1.) He married (second) Eleanor, an Irish lady, whose surname is not known.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Nicholas.
2. John.
3. *Theobald (1)*, of whom further.
4. Thomas.
5. Agnes.

(*Ibid.* L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, p. 218.)

(VII) THEOBALD (1) DE VERDON, son of John and Margaret (de Lacy) de Verdon, was born in 1248, and died in 1309. In 1301 he was present at the Lincoln Parliament, and was summoned to the Parliament of Carlisle in 1307.

Theobald (1) de Verdon married Eleanor, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. John.
2. *Theobald (2)*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, p. 218. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. II, p. 567.)

(VIII) SIR THEOBALD (2) DE VERDON, son of Theobald (1) and Eleanor de Verdon, died July 27, 1316, aged thirty-four. In December, 1299, he was summoned to Parliament, and in 1313 was made justice and lieutenant of Ireland. He was the last of his name to hold the manor of Fernham or Farnham Royal by grand sergeantry to the King.

Sir Theobald (2) de Verdon married (first), July 29, 1302, Maud de Mortimer. (De Mortimer VIII, Child 6.) He married (second) Elizabeth de Clare. (First De Clare Line IX.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Joan, married Thomas Furnival.
2. Elizabeth, married Sir Bartholomew Burghersh.
3. Margaret, married Sir William Blount.

Child of the second marriage:

4. *Isabel,* of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XX, p. 219. W. Dugdale: *Antiquities of Warwickshire,* p. 29. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners,* Vol. III, p. 235.)

(IX) ISABEL DE VERDON, daughter of Sir Theobald (2) and Elizabeth (de Clare) de Verdon, died September 15, 1344.

She married Henry (2) de Ferrers, second Baron Ferrers of Groby. (Ferrers X.)

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XX, p. 219.)

De Vere

THE surname De Vere originated from *Ver,* a commune and château in the canton of Guvray (now arrondissement de Coutances), department de la Manche, Normandy, France. Alberic de Vere is in the Hundred Rolls of County Cambridge, Baldwin de Ver in those of County Oxford, and Henry de Ver in those of County Suffolk.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) ALBERIC (1) DE VERE, a person of ancient and noble descent, is listed in several counties in Domesday Book. In the county of Cambridge he held lands at "Sextone now Saxham," a hamlet of Wood Ditton, which remained in the possession of the de Veres, Earls of Oxford, until the reign of Henry VIII. Their lands in Great Abington (Abintone of Domesday) remained in their possession until late in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He also had fourteen manors in Essex as tenant-in-chief, and other lands in Middlesex, Huntingdon, and Suffolk. Castle Hedingham appears to have been his chief seat.

Alberic (1) de Vere married Beatrice, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Geoffrey.
2. *Alberic* (2), of whom further.
3. Roger.
4. Robert.
5. William.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 582-83. F. F. Law: *The Parish Church of St. Andrew's Shalford,* pp. 31-32. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book,* Vol. I, pp. 498-99. *Victoria County History: Essex,* Vol. I, pp. 343, 532-36. J. H. Round: *Geoffrey de Mandeville,* pp. 388-89. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 161.)

(II) ALBERIC (2) DE VERE, son of Alberic (1) and Beatrice de Vere, died in 1141. He is named in the Cartulary of Abingdon Abbey as "junior." He was chamberlain to Henry I.

Alberic (2) de Vere married Adeliza, daughter of Gilbert Fitz-Richard. (First De Clare Line II, Child 7.)

Children:

1. *Alberic* (3), of whom further.
2. William.
3. Geoffrey.
4. Robert.

5. Adeliza, married (first) Robert of Essex; (second) Roger FitzRichard.
6. Rohesia, married (first) Geoffrey (2) de Mandeville, Earl of Essex. (De Mandeville III,) She married (second) Payn or Payne de Beauchamp.
7. Juliana, married (first) as his first wife, Hugh Bigod, first Earl of Norfolk. (Bigod II.)

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 582-83. F. F. Law: *The Parish Church of St. Andrew's Shalford,* pp. 31-32. J. H. Round: *Geoffrey de Mandeville,* pp. 182, 389-90. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 38. B. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages.*)

(III) Alberic (3) de Vere, first Earl of Oxford, son of Alberic (2) and Adeliza de Vere, was born about 1120, and died in 1194. He was Lord Great Chamberlain at the time of the coronation of Richard I.

He married (first) Beatrice Castillon; (second) Euphemia de Cantelupe; (third), before 1163, Lucy, daughter of Henry of Essex.

Children of the third marriage:

1. Alberic or Aubrey.
2. *Robert (1),* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, pp. 161-63, 169.)

(IV) Robert (1) de Vere, son of Alberic (3) and Lucy de Vere, succeeded his brother Alberic or Aubrey as Earl of Oxford in 1214 and, like others of his line, was chamberlain. In 1215, having joined the barons who opposed King John's arbitrary measures, he was one of the sureties of *Magna Carta* and in 1220 he was in the king's court and chief justice itinerant of Hertfordshire.

Robert (1) de Vere married Isabel de Bolebec. (De Bolebec III.)

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 163. H. C. Waters: *Genealogical Memoirs of the Family of Chester,* pp. 48, 50. A. Collins: *Historical Collections of Noble Families and Lives of Earls of Oxford,* pp. 221-22.)

(V) Hugh de Vere, fourth Earl of Oxford, K.B., son of Robert (1) and Isabel (de Bolebec) de Vere, was born about 1210, and died in December, 1263. He succeeded to the Earldom in October, 1221, possessed lands in Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire, and was created a Knight of the Bath, June 11, 1233. He was Lord Great Chamberlain at the coronation of Queen Eleanor in 1236.

Hugh de Vere married Hawise de Quincy. (First De Quincy Line I, Child 4.)

Children:

1. *Robert (2),* of whom further.

2. Isabel, married (first) John de Courtenay; (second) Oliver Binham.
3. Lora, married Reginald d'Argentine.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 163. A. Collins: *Historical Collections of Noble Families and Lives of Earls of Oxford,* pp. 222-23. W. A. Shaw: *Knights of England,* Vol. I, p. 109.)

(VI) Robert (2) de Vere, fifth Earl of Oxford, son of Hugh and Hawise (de Quincy) de Vere, was born about 1240, and died September 2, 1296. He succeeded to the earldom in December, 1263, and served against the Welsh in 1286. He was Lord Great Chamberlain at the coronation of Edward I, and was summoned to Parliament in 1283.

Robert (2) de Vere married, before February 22, 1252, Alice de Sanford or Saunford, daughter of Gilbert de Sanford or Saunford, of Great Hormede, County Herts.

Children:

1. Robert, Earl of Oxford, married Margaret de Mortimer. (De Mortimer VII, Child 5.)
2. Alphonsus.
3. Hugh, married Dionysia Montchensi.
4. Gilbert.
5. Philip.
6. John.
7. *Joan,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 163.)

(VII) Joan de Vere, daughter of Robert (2) and Alice (de Sanford or Saunford) de Vere, died November 21, 1293.

She married William (1) Warren. (Warren XIII.)

(T. Warren: *History of the Warren Family,* p. 21.)

(The De Welles Line)

(I) Sir Adam (1) de Welles, Lord Welles, earliest known ancestor, was born about 1276, and died in September, 1311. He resided at Welle-parke, County Lincoln. In 1294, he served in Gascony, and was constable of Rockingham Castle in 1297. From 1298 to 1303, he took part in the Scottish war, having been at the siege of Carlaverock. He was summoned to Parliament as Lord Welles, from 1298 to 1300.

Sir Adam (1) de Welles married Joan, daughter of John d'Engaine, of Grimsby.

Child:

1. *Adam (2)*, of whom further.

(II) Sir Adam (2) de Welles, Lord Welles, son of Sir Adam (1) and Joan (d'Engaine) de Welles, was born in 1304, and died February 27, 1344-45. He succeeded his brother, Robert, as Lord Welles, and was summoned to Parliament from July 20, 1332, to April 20, 1343. In 1333 and 1335, he served in the Scottish war, and was in France in 1342-43.

Sir Adam (2) de Welles married Margaret Bardolf. (Bardolf VIII.)

Child:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 76.)

(III) John (1) de Welles, Lord Welles, son of Sir Adam (2) and Margaret (Bardolf) de Welles, was born in 1332, and died in 1361. He was twelve years of age at the death of his father, his wardship having been granted to Margaret, widow of William, Lord Ros. From 1357 to 1360, he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Welles. He served in Gascony in 1359.

John (1) de Welles married, before 1350, Maud de Ros. (De Ros IX.)

Child:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) John (2) de Welles, Lord Welles, son of John (1) and Maud (de Ros) de Welles, was born in 1350, and died August 26, 1421. From 1375 to 1420, he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Welles. He served both in Flanders and in the French wars, and was an ambassador to Scotland, in 1398.

John (2) de Welles married (first) Cecily, whose surname is not known. He married (second), before 1388, Eleanor de Mowbray. (De Mowbray XI.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *Eudo*, of whom further.
2. Anne.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Eudo de Welles, son of John (2) and Eleanor (de Mowbray) de Welles, died before his father.

He married Maud de Greystock. (De Greystock XII.)
Children:

1. Lionel, Lord Welles, K. G.
2. *William,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VIII, p. 77.)

(VI) WILLIAM DE WELLES, son of Eudo and Maud (de Greystock) de Welles, acted as deputy to his brother when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and in 1465 was Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

He married a lady whose surname was Barnewall, of Crickstown.
Child:

1. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XX, p. 1079.)

(VII) ELIZABETH DE WELLES, daughter of William de Welles, married Christopher (3) Plunket, Lord Killeen. (Plunket VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF DREUX)

The County of Dreux was located near the border of Normandy and Ile de France and took its name from its chief city. It dates from the fifth century and passed through various hands including those of Richard I, Duke of Normandy.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. VI, pp. 160-61.)

(I) ROBERT I, Count of Dreux, third son of Louis VI, the Fat, King of France (House of Capet VIII, Child 4.), received the county from his father in 1152, and died October 11, 1188. In 1147 he took part in a Crusade, and on reaching Constantinople refused, as a prince, to do homage to the Emperor Manuel for land he might acquire in Palestine. He later proceeded to Antioch and Damascus. In 1150 he fought in Normandy for Henry of England.

Robert I married (first) Agnes, daughter of Anseau de Garlande; (second), in 1144, Hawise of Salisbury, (Earls of Salisbury II, Child 3.) He married (third) Agnes de Baudemont.

Children of the third marriage:

1. Alice.
2. Etienne de Perche.
3. *Robert,* of whom further.

4. Henry, Bishop of Orleans.
5. Philip, Bishop of Beauvais.
6. Alice, married Raoul I, Sire de Courci.
7. Elizabeth, married Hugh III, Seigneur de Broyes.
8. Massilio or Beatrice.
9. Marguerite.

(*Ibid.*)

(II) ROBERT II, Count of Dreux, son of Robert I and Agnes de Baudemont, succeeded his father in 1184, his father having resigned before his death, and died December 28, 1218. In 1190 he took part in a Crusade with Philip Augustus and was in the siege of Acre. He also engaged in the expedition against the Albigenses with Simon de Montfort and the Battle of Bouvines in 1214.

Robert II married (first) Maud of Burgundy, daughter of Raimond of Burgundy; (second) Yolande, daughter of Raoul I, Sire de Couci.

Children of the second marriage:

1. *Robert*, of whom further.
2. Pierre.
3. Henry, Archbishop of Reims.
4. Jean, Count of Mâcon.
5. Geoffry.
6. Eleanor, married (first) Hugh IV, Sire de Chateau-neuf; (second) Robert de Saint-Clair.
7. Isabelle, married Jean II, Count de Rouci.
8. Philippe married Henry II, Count of Bar. (Counts of Bar IX.)
9. Agnes, married Etienne II, Count of Auxonne.
10. Alice, married (first) Gauchier IV, Sire de Salms; (second) Rainard III, Sire de Choiseid.
11. Yolande, married Raoul d'Isaoudun.
12. Jeanne, Abbess of Fontevrault.

(H. Wallen: *Saint Louis et son temps*, Vol. I, p. 7. *Ibid.*)

(III) ROBERT III, Count of Dreux, son of Robert II, Count of Dreux and Yolande de Couci, succeeded his father in 1218, and died March 3, 1254. He was knighted by Philip Augustus in 1209. In 1214 he took part in a campaign against King John of England and was taken to England a prisoner. After being exchanged, he returned to England in the expedition of Prince Louis in 1216. During the minority of Louis IX, he declared himself against the reign of Queen Blanche. When Louis was crowned in 1226 he took part in the coronation.

Robert III married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas de Saint-Valeri.

Children:

1. Jean, Count of Dreux.
2. Robert.

3. Pierre.
4. *Yolande*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) YOLANDE OF DREUX, daughter of Robert III, Count of Dreux and Eleanor de Saint-Valeri, died in 1255. She married Hugh IV, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF EU)

Eu, a town of northwestern France in the department of Seine-Inférieure, was in existence in the time of the Romans, who called it *Augusta*. Written also Ew and Ewe, the town was well known in ancient times for its powerful lines of counts.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) WILLIAM I, first Count of Eu, was a natural son of Richard I, Duke of Normandy.

He married Lesceline de Turqueville, daughter of Turketil, Seigneur de Turqueville.

Children:

1. *Robert*, of whom further.
2. William.
3. Hugh, Bishop of Lisieux.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, p. 151. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, p. 330.)

(II) ROBERT, Count of Eu, son of William I and Lesceline de Turqueville, died September 8, 1093. He was one of the Norman commanders who aided William the Conqueror in the invasion of England, receiving the honor of Hastings as a reward. Domesday Book records also his possession of the manor of Thurrock in Essex.

Robert married Beatrice, whose parentage is not known.

Son:

1. *William*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) WILLIAM II, Count of Eu and Lord of Hastings, son of Robert and Beatrice, was a Domesday tenant *in capite* in Sussex. He took part in the rebellion against William Rufus in favor of Duke

Robert in 1088, and in 1095 participated in Mowbray's plot to place the Counts of Aumale on the throne.

William II married (first) Beatrice, sister of Roger de Builly, Lord Tickhill. He married (second) Helisende, daughter of Richard Fitz-Toustain Goz, Vicomte d'Avranches.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Henry*, of whom further.
2. William.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, p. 154. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, p. 330.)

(IV) HENRY I, Count of Eu and Lord of Hastings, son of William II and Beatrice, died July 12, 1140.

He married (first), in 1109, Maud; (second) Hermentrude; (third) Margaret, daughter of William of Champagne and niece of King Stephen.

Children of the third marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Enguerrand.
3. Hugh, Bishop of Exeter.
4. William.
5. Beatrice.
6. Matilda.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) JOHN, Count of Eu and Lord of Hastings, son of Henry I and Margaret of Champagne, died June 26, 1170.

He married Alice de Albini.

Children:

1. *Henry*, of whom further.
2. Raoul.
3. William.
4. Robert.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, pp. 158-60. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, p. 332.)

(VI) HENRY II, Count of Eu and Lord of Hastings, son of John and Alice de Albini, died March 16, 1183. He was one of the adherents to the younger Henry in the rebellion of 1173.

Henry II married Maud Warren. (Warren X, Child 3.)

Children:

1. Raoul, Count of Eu.
2. *Alice*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) ALICE, Countess of Eu, daughter of Henry II and Maud Warren, died May 15, 1246, at La Mothe-Saint Héray in Poitou. She was heiress to her brother Raoul, last of his line of counts.

She married Raoul de Lusignan, who became Count of Eu. (De Lusignan VIII, Child 5.)

A daughter was:

1. *Maud*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, p. 160.)

(VIII) MAUD DE LUSIGNAN, daughter of Raoul de Lusignan and Alice of Eu, died August 14, 1241.

She married Humphrey (5) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford. (De Bohun VI.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, p. 462.)

(THE FERRERS LINE)

Ferrières or Ferrers is a town located in the chief iron producing district of Normandy. The iron workers of that province were under the jurisdiction of six *baron fossiers,* of whom the Barons of Ferrières were styled *premiers barons fossiers,* the forges in their charge being either the principal or the most ancient ones in the district. The family name "de Ferrières" was introduced into England at the time of the Conquest, and came to be written "de Ferrers."

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IV, p. 190.)

(I) WALKELIN, WALCHELINE or GUALCHELINE DE FERRIÈRES, lord of a district of Gastenois in Normandy renowned for its iron mines, and first recorded ancestor of the family, was slain in the civil wars which troubled Normandy during the minority of Duke William.

Child:

1. *Henry (1)*, of whom further.

(O. Vitalis: *Ecclesiastical History of England and Normandy*, Vol. I, p. 149. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 127. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagum Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 238.)

(II) HENRY (1) DE FERRIÈRES, Sire de Ferrières and Chartres, son of Walkelin, Walcheline or Gualcheline de Ferrières, went to England with the Norman invaders. He was a Domesday commissioner, the largest landowner in Derbyshire, holding ninety manors there, and

lord of the castle of Tutbury in Staffordshire. His estates, whose description occupies more than five folios of Domesday Book, were largely confined to the district west of the Derwent and were concentrated in the modern Wapentake of Appletree.

Henry (1) de Ferrières married Bertha, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. *Robert (1)*, of whom further.
2. Amicia, married Nigel d'Albini.
3. Engenulph. (De Ferrières III.)
4. William. (De Ferrières III.)
5. Emmeline.
6. Gundreda, married Robert le Blount, feudal baron of Ixworth in Suffolk.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. IV, pp. 190-91. H. Norris: Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers, pp. 101-02. *Victoria County History: Derbyshire*, Vol. I, pp. 299-300. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 127. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 238. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. Burke: *Landed Gentry*, p. 773.)

(III) Robert (1) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, son of Henry (1) and Bertha de Ferrières, died in 1139. He succeeded to the greater part of his father's English possessions during the reign of Henry I. In 1136 he was a witness to King Stephen's Charter, and in August, 1138, was one of the English commanders at the Battle of the Standard, near Northallerton. For his service in leading the men of Derbyshire in that conflict, Robert de Ferrières was created Earl of Derby by King Stephen, in 1138.

Robert (1) de Ferrières married Hawise de Vitré, daughter of Andre, Seigneur de Vitré, and Agnes de Mortain. daughter of Robert, Count of Mortain, a Domesday tenant.

Children:

1. *Robert (2)*, of whom further.
2. William, a Knight Templar.
3. A daughter, married Ralph Paganell, Lord of Dudley.
4. A daughter, married Walchelin or Walkaline Maminot.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. IV, pp. 191-92. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, p. 1250. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, pp. 102-03. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 127. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 238. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361.)

(IV) Robert (2) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, son of Robert (1) and Hawise (de Vitré) de Ferrières, died before 1160 and was buried at Merevale Abbey, Warwickshire.

Robert (2) de Ferrières married Margaret Peverel. (Peverel IV.) Children:

1. *William (1)*, of whom further.
2. Walcheline.
3. Isolda, married Stephen de Beauchamp, Earl of Essex.
4. Matilda, married Bertram (2) de Verdon. (De Verdon III.)
5. Milicent, married, according to some authorities, Roger (2) de Mortimer, Baron of Wigmore. (De Mortimer V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(V) William (1) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, son of Robert (2) and Margaret (Peverel) de Ferrières, died at Acre in Syria, before October 21, 1190, during that city's siege.

William (1) de Ferrières married Sibyl de Braose. (De Braose III, Child I.)

Children:

1. *William (2)*, of whom further.
2. Robert.
3. Henry.
4. Isabella.
5. Petronilla, married Hervey de Stafford.

(H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, p. 104. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. IV, p. 193.)

(VI) William (2) de Ferrières, son of William (1) and Sibyl (de Braose) de Ferriéres, was born in 1172, and died September 22, 1247. He was sheriff of Lancaster from December, 1223, to January, 1228. In June, 1218, he went on a crusade.

William (2) de Ferrières married Agnes or Alice de Kevelioc. (Earls of Chester VI-B.)

Children:

1. *William (3)*, of whom further.
2. Thomas, of Chartley.
3. Hugh, of Bugbrooke.
4. Robert.
5. Berta, married Ralph Bigod.

(G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton*, Vol. I, p. 123. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. IV, p. 195. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, pp. 104-05.)

(VII) William (3) de Ferrières or de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, son of William (2) and Agnes or Alice (de Kevelioc) de Ferrières, died at Evington, near Leicester, March 22, 1254, and was buried in Merevale Abbey. From 1234 to 1236 he was constable of Bolsover

Ancient Counts of Flanders

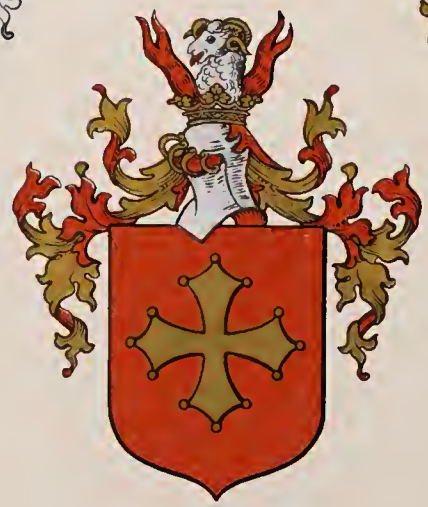
Counts of Vermandois

Anjou

Provençal
(Provence)

Taillefer

Angoulême



Counts of Toulouse

ATHLETES

.fmm–Vxtr. six cornice indented right.

(Kirsrep: „Armorial Général.")

AXCOLTEME

.fmm–Vxtr. two mullets in bele or.

(Kirsrep: „Armorial Général.")

COUNTS OF TOULOUSE

.fmm–Chedn. gyron and or, on a chief of the first three flons-de-lis of the second.

(Kirsrep: „Armorial Général.")

COUNTS OF VERMANDOIS

.fmm–Cpedn. a cross of Toulouse or, between crowned
(1027–1) Tpr bend fir urock of a man sigent, horned or, singing gules, between a vol-pennetot of the zeme.

(Kirsrep: „Armorial Général.")

ANJOU

.fmm–Per fess sigent and gules, over all an escutcheon knopped and flory or.

(Kirsrep: „Armorial Général.")

PROVENCAL
(PROVENCE)

.fmm–Or, a cpevron axure pean between three pleons regply gules.

(Kirsrep: „Armorial Général.")

ANCIENT COUNTS OF FLANDERS

Arms—Or, a lion sable, armed and langued gules, helmet crowned.
Crest—The lion sejant affrontée, between wings or.
War Cry—*Vlaanderen den leeuw.*

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

COUNTS OF VERMANDOIS

Arms—Chequy, azure and or, on a chief of the first three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ANJOU

Arms—Per fess argent and gules, over all an escarbuncle knobbed and flory or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

PROVENCAL
(PROVENCE)

Arms—Or, a chevron azure between three batons raguly gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

TAILLEFER

Arms—Azure, six cottises indented argent.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ANGOULEME

Arms—Azure, two mullets in pale or.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

COUNTS OF TOULOUSE

Arms—Gules, a cross of Toulouse or, helmet crowned.
Crest—The head an neck of a ram argent, horned or, langued gules, between a vol-banneret of the same.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

Castle. February 2, 1247, he was invested with the earldom at Westminster, and was summoned to Parliament in 1247 and 1248.

William (3) de Ferrières or de Ferrers married (first), before May 14, 1219, Sibyl Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-D.) He married (second), in or before 1238, Margaret de Quincy. (Second De Quincy Line III-A.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Agnes, married William de Vesci.
2. Isabel, married (first), Gilbert Basset; (second) Reginald de Mohun.
3. Maud or Matilda, married (first) Simon de Kyme; (second) William le Fort de Vivonna; (third) Aimery, Vicomte de Rochechouart.
4. Sibyl, married Francis de Bohun, of Midhurst.
5. Joane, married (first) Robert Aquillon, of Watton and Perching; (second) John de Mohun.
6. Agatha, married Hugh de Mortimer, (De Mortimer VI, Child 2.)
7. Eleanor, married (first) William de Vaux, of Tharston and Wisset; (second) Roger de Quincy (Second De Quincy Line II.) She married (third) Roger de Leyburne, of Elmham.

Children of the second marriage:

8. Robert, Earl of Derby, married (first) Mary de Lusignan; (second) Alianore de Bohun.
9. *William (4)*, of whom further.
10. Margaret, also called Joan, married Thomas (2) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley VI.)
11. Elizabeth, married (first) William Marshall; (second) David, son of Griffith, Prince of Wales.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. II, pp. 124-28; Vol. IV, pp. 196-98; Vol. V, pp. 320, 340. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, pp. 105-06. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. III, p. 240. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361.)

(VIII) William (4) de Ferrers, son of William (3) and Margaret (de Quincy) de Ferrières or de Ferrers, was born in 1240, and died in December, 1288. He had by gift of his mother the manor of Groby in Leicester.

William (4) de Ferrers married (first) Joan le Despencer. (Le Despencer III, Child 4.) He married (second) Eleanor, daughter of Mathew, Lord of Lovaine.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *William (5)*, of whom further.
2. Anne, married John, Lord Grey of Wilton.

Child of the second marriage:

3. Alianor, married Robert, Baron FitzWalter.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 187. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 128. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, p. 340.

W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, p. 106.)

(IX) WILLIAM (5) DE FERRERS, Lord Ferrers of Groby, son of William (4) and Joan (le Despencer) de Ferrers, was born in 1270, and died March 20, 1325. In 1297 he was summoned to Parliament. He was the first Baron de Groby, and in September, 1324, he became Lord Ferrers.

William (5) de Ferrers married Margaret de Segrave. (De Segrave V, Child 2.)

Child:

1. *Henry*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 187. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 128. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, p. 343. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, p. 113.)

(X) HENRY (2) DE FERRERS, Lord Ferrers of Groby, son of William (5) and Margaret (de Segrave) de Ferrers, was born in 1303, and died September 15, 1343. He frequently had command in the king's armies in Scotland and in consideration of his services had a grant of several manors in Derby and Essex. He was summoned to Parliament in 1331.

Henry (2) de Ferrers married, in February, 1330, Isabel de Verdon. (De Verdon IX.)

Children:

1. *William (6)*, of whom further.
2. Philippa, married Guy de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp X, Child 1.)
3. Elizabeth.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 187. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, pp. 345-46. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361.)

(XI) WILLIAM (6) DE FERRERS, son of Henry (2) and Isabel (de Verdon) de Ferrers, was born in February, 1332, and died January 8, 1370. He was summoned to Parliament from 1354 to 1369.

William (6) de Ferrers married (first), in 1344, Margaret Ufford. (Ufford V.); (second), in 1368, Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Percy and widow of Sir Robert d'Umfraville.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Henry (3)*, of whom further.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Margaret, married Thomas (2) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G. (De Beauchamp XI.)
4. Thomas.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, pp. 348-51. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 188. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, pp. 113-14.)

(XII) HENRY (3) DE FERRERS, Lord Ferrers of Groby, son of William (6) and Margaret (Ufford) de Ferrers, was born February 16, 1355, and died February 3, 1387. He took part in the expeditions into Brittany in 1377 and 1378. In 1385 he accompanied Richard II in his invasion of Scotland. He was summoned to Parliament from 1377 to 1387.

Henry (3) de Ferrers married, in 1371, Joan, daughter of Lucas, Lord Poynings.

Child:

1. *William (7)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, pp. 351-53. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 188. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, p. 114.)

(XIII) WILLIAM (7) DE FERRERS, Lord Ferrers of Groby, son of Henry (3) and Joan (Poynings) de Ferrers, was born April 25, 1372, and died May 18, 1445. In 1394 he accompanied the King to Ireland. He was summoned to Parliament from 1396 to 1441.

William (7) de Ferrers married (first), in 1388, Philippa de Clifford. (De Clifford X-B.) He married (second) Margaret, daughter of John Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Henry.
2. *Thomas*, of whom further.
3. John.
4. Elizabeth, married William Culpepper.
5. Margaret, married Lord Grey de Wilton.
6. Anne, married Nicholas Bowell.

(J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 128. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage, Vol.* V, pp. 354-56. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 188. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, pp. 115-16. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, pp. 31, 198.)

(XIV) SIR THOMAS FERRERS, son of William (7) and Philippa (de Clifford) de Ferrers, died in the 37th year of the reign of Henry VI.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Baldwin de Freville.

Children:

1. Thomas.
2. *Henry (4)*, of whom further.

(J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 128. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 361. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, p. 199.)

(XV) Sir Henry (4) Ferrers, son of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth (de Freville) Ferrers, died December 28, 1500. He was sheriff of Kent.

He married Margaret Heckstall, daughter and co-heiress of William Heckstall of East Peckham in Kent.

Children:

1. Edward, his successor.
2. Richard.
3. Margaaret.
4. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.

(J. Burke: *History of the Commoners*, Vol. III, p. 129. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, p. 116. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, p. 199.)

(XVI) Elizabeth Ferrers, daughter of Sir Henry (4) and Margaret (Heckstall) Ferrers, married James (1) Clerke. (Clarke—Family in England—IV.)

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, p. 35. *Visitations of the County of Warwick in the Year 1619*, Vol. XII, of *Publications of the Harleian Society*, p. 5. H. Norris: *Baddesley Clinton and the Family of Ferrers*, p. 116.)

(The FitzJohn Line)

The surname FitzJohn is among those originating from the prefix Fitz, meaning "son of," together with the name of the father of the man first using it. In such cases the surname changed in each generation, until finally one form was permanently adopted as the family name. The "John," from whom the name in the case of FitzJohn is derived, is the first generation of the family given below.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. V, Chart facing p. 116.)

(I) Sir John FitzGeoffrey, son of Geoffrey (3) FitzPiers or de Mandeville, Earl of Essex (De Mandeville V.), and Aveline de Clare, died November 23, 1258. He had livery of a part of his father's lands on June 3, 1227, and was Justiciar of Ireland from 1245 to 1256. In 1242 the king gave him the Manor of Whadden, and in 1254 the Cantred of the Isles in Thomond.

Sir John FitzGeoffrey married, as her second husband, Isabel (Bigod) de Lacy. (Bigod V.)

GUYENNE

Arms—Gules, a leopard or, armed and langued gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

GIFFARD

Arms—Gules, three lions passant in pale argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

LUSIGNAN
(LE BRUN)

Arms—Barruly, argent and azure.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

FIENNES
(DE FIENNES)

Arms—Azure, three lions rampant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

FITZ MAURICE

Arms—Ermine, a saltire sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

MORTIMER

Arms—Barry of six or and azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquierres of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet, a plume of feathers.
Supporters—Two lions guardant.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

Name—Name, three hours remaining or.

(Buffer: „General Amount“)

FIFTY MAURICE

Name—Name, a single ship.

(Buffer: „General Amount“)

MOR LUCKER

Name—Party of six or more, extra or the first two bullets pertaining to
pass engineers of the second, over all in the organization wagon.
Cross—Quit of a glass container, a bunch of tempers.
Subpoena—Two hours, negligent.

(Buffer: „General Amount“)

EQUICKLY
(ALE BBQ)

Name—Penalty, wagon and axle.

(Keyword: „Emotional Content“)

MEANTS
(DE LEVIS)

Name—Cable, a leopard or animal and pungent fudge.

(Keyword: „Emotional Content“)

CUTENESS

Name—Cable, three hours pressing in bale wagon.

(Buffer: „General Amount“)

CHEVRO

Guyenne

Giffard

Lusignan
(le Brun)

Fiennes
(de Fiennes)

Fitz-Maurice

Mortimer

Children:

1. John, married Margery Basset.
2. Richard, Lord FitzJohn, married Emma.
3. *Maud*, of whom further.
4. Isabel, married Robert de Vespont, also called Veteri Ponto.
5. Aveline, married Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster.
6. Joan, married Theobald Butler.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. II, pp. 447-49; Vol. V, pp. 433-39; Vol. VIII, pp. 3-5. C. Moor: *Knights of Edward I*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. LXXXIV, p. 125. M. Archdall, editor: *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, Vol. IV, p. 6.)

(II) Maud FitzJohn, daughter of Sir John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel (Bigod) de Lacy, married (first) Gerard de Furnival or Furnivalle, who died without issue before October 18, 1261. She married (second) William (4) de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. (De Beauchamp VIII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, p. 439. A. Jacob: *Complete English Peerage*, Vol. II, part I, p. 149.)

(The FitzMaurice Line)

FitzMaurice, or FitzMorris, is the patronymic form of the personal name Maurice, or Morris, which when found in England, Wales, or Ireland, may have one of a number of different origins. The Welsh Maurice is said to be a corruption of *Mars* or *Mavors*, the name of the god of war. Morris and Morrish sometimes appear in Ireland as substitutes for such native names as Muirgheas, and in England may be corruptions of the French name *Du Marais*, Latin *De Marisco*, meaning "of the marsh." The most common derivation for Maurice is that from the Latin name *Mauritius* ("dark" or "Morrish"), or from an English nickname equivalent to "Moorish," indicating either a dark complexion or descent from the Spanish Moors. Variant spellings are Morres, Morrice, Moris, Morys, Moorish and Morse.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*, Vols. I and II.)

(I) Otho, or Other, was described as an honorary baron of England in 1057.

(C. W. FitzGerald, Duke of Leinster: *Earls of Kildare*, pp. 1-2. H. Ellis: *Introduction to Domesday Book*, Vol. I, p. 504. *Victoria County History, Buckingham*, Vol. I, pp. 214, 265, 766.)

(II) Walter FitzOtho is named in Domesday Book as holding property in Hampshire, Berkshire, Middlesex, and Buckinghamshire.

The Buckinghamshire property was held for centuries by those of his descendants who took the name Windsor, and included the manors of Horton, Eton, and Burnham. In Hampshire he held Alton and Selbourne. He was castellan of Windsor and warden of the forests of Berkshire.

Walter FitzOtho married Gladys, daughter of Rhiwallon ap Cynvyn, Prince of North Wales.

Children:

1. *Gerald (1)*, of whom further.
2. Robert.
3. William, ancestor of the family of Windsor.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) GERALD (1) FITZWALTER, son of Walter FitzOtho and Gladys, died in 1116. He was appointed constable of Pembroke Castle by Henry I and commanded the English forces against the Welsh, when they laid siege to the castle in 1094.

He married Nesta, daughter of Rhys ap Grubbydh ap Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales.

Children:

1. *Maurice (1)*, of whom further.
2. William.
3. David, Bishop of St. Davids.
4. Angareth.

(C. W. FitzGerald, Duke of Leinster: *Earls of Kildare*, p. 314.)

(IV) MAURICE (1) FITZGERALD, son of Gerald (1) FitzWalter and Nesta, died in 1177. He joined Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, in his invasion of Ireland in 1169, and was in Dublin when the city was besieged by Roderick O'Connor. He was made Baron Offaly in 1176 and obtained, at the same time, the Castle of Wicklow.

Maurice (1) FitzGerald married Alice de Montgomery, daughter of Arnulph, Earl of Pembroke. (Counts of Alençon IV, Child 5.)

Children:

1. *Gerald (2)*, of whom further.
2. William, Baron of Naas.
3. Thomas, ancestor of the Earls of Desmond and Lords of Kerry.
4. Alexander.
5. Maurice.
6. Nesta, married Hervy de Clare de Montemaresco.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 5-10.)

(V) GERALD (2) FITZMAURICE, son of Maurice (1) FitzGerald and Alice de Montgomery, died in 1205. He was with his father during

the siege of Dublin. Cokayne calls him the first Baron Offaly.

Gerald (2) FitzMaurice married Catharine, daughter of Hamo de Valvis, according to the Duke of Leinster in his "Earls of Kildare," but according to Cokayne's "Complete Peerage," he married Eva de Birmingham.

Child:

1. *Maurice* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 10-11. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage.*)

(VI) MAURICE (2) FITZGERALD, second Baron Offaly, son of Gerald (2) FitzMaurice, died in 1257. He was Lord Justice of Ireland in 1229 and prior to that time had introduced the orders of Franciscans and Dominicans there.

Maurice (2) FitzGerald married Juliana de Cogan, daughter of John de Cogan, Lord Justice.

Children:

1. *Maurice* (3), of whom further.
2. Gerald.
3. Thomas, ancestor of the Earls of Kildare.

(C. W. FitzGerald, Duke of Leinster: *Earls of Kildare*, pp. 11-15.)

(VII) MAURICE (3) FITZMAURICE, third Baron Offaly, son of Maurice (2) FitzGerald and Juliana de Cogan, succeeded his father in 1257 and died at Ross in 1277. He was chosen Lord Justice of Ireland in 1272.

Maurice (3) FitzMaurice married Emeline or Emilia de Longespée. (De Longespée III-B.)

Children:

1. Gerald, fourth Baron Offaly.
2. Mabel.
3. *Juliana,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 15-17.)

(VIII) JULIANA FITZMAURICE, daughter of Maurice (3) and Emeline or Emilia (de Longespée) FitzMaurice, married Thomas de Clare. (Third De Clare Line VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE FITZROBERT LINE)

FitzRobert, like the Welsh ap Robert and the surnames Roberts and Robertson, is a patronymic meaning "the son of Robert." A Teu-

tonic personal name which from its Germanic, Norse, Saxon and Gothic derivation may be translated either "Fame-bright" or "Counsel-bright," Robert was introduced into England at about the time of the Conquest. It appears in Domesday Book as *Robertus* and in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle of the eleventh and twelfth centuries as *Rodbert* and *Rodbricht*. Rupert, with its German variant Ruprecht, is the same name. The Norman-French prefix, *fitz,* is a corruption of the Latin, *filius,* ("son of"), and corresponds to the Welsh *ap* and the Scottish *Mac.*

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

(I) ROBERT, natural son of Henry I, King of England (First Royal Descent from William the Conqueror II, Child 3.), called FitzRoy, "son of the king," was born about 1090, and died October 31, 1147. About 1121 he was created Earl of Gloucester. He championed the cause of Maud, who claimed the throne and went to war with King Stephen in both Normandy and England.

Robert married Mabel, daughter and heir of Robert FitzHamon and Sibyl Montgomery. (Counts of Alençon IV, Child 9.)

Children:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Roger, Bishop of Worcester.
3. Hamon.
4. Philip.
5. Richard, ancestor of the Barons of Creully.
6. *Maud,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. V, pp. 683, 686.)

(II-A) WILLIAM FITZROBERT, son of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, and Mabel FitzHamon, died November 23, 1183. He succeeded his father as Earl of Gloucester. He took part in his father's war with King Stephen and defeated Henry de Tracy at Castle Cary. He resided at Cardiff, and was at one time captured by Ivor the Little.

William FitzRobert married, about 1160, Hawise, daughter of Robert de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester. (De Beaumont V, Child 3.)

Children:

1. Robert.
2. Isabel, Countess of Gloucester, married (first), John, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror V.) She married (second) Geoffrey de Say, Earl of Essex (De Mandeville V, Child 1.) She married (third) Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent.
3. Mabel, married Aumarie de Montford, Count of Evreux.
4. *Amice,* of whom further.

(II-B) Maud FitzRobert, daughter of Robert, Earl of Gloucester and Mabel FitzHamon, married Ranulph (3) de Gernon, Earl of Chester. (Earls of Chester IV.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. V, p. 689.)

(III) Amice FitzRobert, daughter of William and Hawise (de Beaumont) FitzRobert, married Richard de Clare. (First De Clare Line V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(Ancient Counts of Flanders)

In the time of Caesar, the Flemish region was inhabited by the Menapii, the Morini and other Celtic tribes. At the end of the Roman dominion it was entirely in the province of *Belgica Secunda.* The name Flanders did not appear until the seventh century. At first it was applied only to the city of Bruges and the surrounding territory, but afterwards it was gradually extended to the whole of the coast region from Calais to the River Scheldt. Charles the Bald, to whom Flanders had been allotted by the treaty of Verdun in 843, granted the territory to a warrior named Baldwin, called Bras-de-Fer, whom he made Margrave of Flanders. Baldwin was the first of a line of strong rulers who at some time in the tenth century exchanged the title of Margrave for that of Count.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XVII, p. 567.)

(I) Baldwin I, called Bras-de-Fer, was the first Margrave or Count of Flanders and ruled from 858 until 879. He received Flanders as a county at the time of his marriage to a daughter of Charles the Bald and held it as an hereditary fief.

He married, as her third husband, Judith of France. (Carlovingian Kings of France XV, Child I.)

Children:

1. *Baldwin*, of whom further.
2. Winidilde, married Wilfred I, Count of Barcelona.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXIX. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, pp. 94-95.)

(II) Baldwin II, called the Bald, Margrave or Count of Flanders, son of Baldwin I and Judith of France, ruled from 879 until his death in 918.

He married Aelfthryth of England. (Saxon Kings of England XV.)

Children:

1. *Arnulf* or *Arnoul*, of whom further.
2. Adolphus, Count of Boulogne and Terrouenne.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) ARNULF or ARNOUL I, Count of Flanders, called the Elder and the Great, son of Baldwin II and Aelfthryth of England, died March 27, 965. He ruled from 918 to 965. He held Arras, Douai and Montreuil-sur-Mer. On the death of his son Baldwin III, to whom he had relinquished his authority, Arnulf I returned to power and spent the remaining years of his life in securing the succession of his grandson.

Arnulf or Arnoul I married Alix or Adela of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois V, Child 6.)

Children:

1. *Baldwin*, of whom further.
2. Elstrude, married Sifrid, Count of Guines.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXIX. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 96.)

(IV) BALDWIN III, Count of Flanders, son of Arnulf or Arnoul I and Alix or Adela of Vermandois, died before his father in 961-62. He shared in the government of Flanders during his father's life and did a great deal for the commercial and industrial progress of Flanders.

Baldwin III married Mathilda, who according to St. Arnoul was the daughter of Conrad the Peaceful, King of Arles, but is claimed by other ancient writers to have been the daughter of Herman Billing (Hermann Billung), Duke of Saxony.

Children:

1. *Arnulf* or *Arnoul*, of whom further.
2. Bertha, married Aimar I, Count of Geneva.

(*Ibid.* A. Warnkoenig: *Histoire de la Flandre jusque l'anné 1305*, Vol. I, p. 151.)

(V) ARNULF or ARNOUL II, the Younger, Count of Flanders, son of Baldwin III and Mathilda, succeeded his grandfather, Arnulf I, and ruled from 965 to his death March 23, 988.

Arnulf or Arnoul II married Rosala or Susanna, daughter of Berenger, King of Italy.

Child:

1. *Baldwin*, of whom further.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXIX. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 96.)

(VI) BALDWIN IV, the Bearded (Barbu), Count of Flanders, son of Arnulf or Arnoul II and Susanna or Rosala of Italy, succeeded his father at an early age and ruled until his death, May 30, 1036.

Baldwin IV married (first) Ogive, daughter of Frederick, Count of Luxembourg; married (second) Eleanore, daughter of Richard II, Duke of Normandy.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Baldwin,* of whom further.
2. Hermengarde, married Adalbert, Count de Gard.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XXIX. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, pp. 96-97.)

(VII) BALDWIN V, called "de Lille" and, more commonly, "le Débonnaire," Count of Flanders, son of Baldwin IV and Ogive of Luxembourg, ruled from 1036 to his death in 1067. He was a forceful and enterprising man and greatly extended his power by wars and alliances. So great had his power become that on the death of Henry I of France in 1060 he was appointed regent during the minority of Philip I.

Baldwin V married, as her second husband, Adela, widow of Richard III, Duke of Normandy, and daughter of Robert II, King of France. (House of Capet V, Child 5.)

Children:

1. Baldwin VI, of Mons, Count of Flanders and Count of Hainault, married Richilde of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault VI.)
2. Robert, Count of Alost and Waes, married Gertrude of Saxony.
3. Henry.
4. *Matilda* or *Maud,* of whom further.
5. Judith, married (first) Toston, brother of Harold, whom William the Conqueror defeated for the throne of England; married (second) Guelph IV, Duke of Bavaria. (Descent from the House of Este XI.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XXIX. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, pp. 97-98.)

(VIII) MATILDA or MAUD, daughter of Baldwin V and Adela of France, married William I of England, called the Conqueror. (First Descent from William the Conqueror I.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE GIFFARD LINE)

Giffard is a surname of baptismal origin, meaning the son of Giffard. Walter, Generation II of this line, was surnamed "Giffard" or "the Liberal."

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) Osborne de Bolebec, Lord of Longueville, in Normandy, was living in the time of Richard Sans Peur, Duke of Normandy (942-96.)

He married Aveline, sister of Gunnora, wife of the Duke.

Sons:

1. *Walter,* of whom further.
2. Osborne.

(G. Wrottesley: *The Giffards from the Conquest to the Present Time,* in *Collections for a History of Staffordshire,* edited by the William Salt Archaeological Society, new series, Vol. V, p. 4. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners,* Vol. I, pp. 206-07. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 108-09. B. Burke: *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire,* Vol. I, p. 230.)

(II) Walter Giffard, Lord of Longueville, in Normandy, son of Osborne de Bolebec and Aveline, died about 1084. He must have been well advanced in years at the time of the Conquest, but in spite of that fact he gathered together thirty ships and one hundred men-at-arms for the invasion of England. According to Domesday Book he received from the Conqueror one hundred and seven lordships, of which forty-eight were in Buckinghamshire. Occasionally he is named as one of the Domesday commissioners, but it is clear that in this respect he has been confused with his son, since if he was aged and weak in 1066, he would hardly have been able to travel about the country compiling the survey twenty years later.

Walter Giffard married Ermengarde, daughter of Gerald Flaitel.

Children, order of birth uncertain:

1. Walter, Lord of Longueville and Earl of Buckingham, married Agnes de Ribemont.
2. William, Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor of England.
3. Godfrey.
4. *Rohesia,* of whom further.

(G. Wrottesley: *The Giffards from the Conquest to the Present Time,* in *Collections for a History of Staffordshire,* edited by the William Salt Archaeological Society, new series, Vol. V, pp. 4-6. J. Burke: *History of the Commoners,* Vol. I, pp. 206-07. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. II, pp. 386-87; Vol. III, p. 242.)

(III) Rohesia, also called Rohais and Rohese Giffard, daughter of Walter and Ermengarde (Flaitel) Giffard, was living in 1113 as a widow.

She married Richard FitzGilbert, Lord of Clare and Tonbridge. (First De Clare Line I.)

(*Ibid.*)

COUNTS OF HAINAULT

(Counts of Hainault)

Hainault or Hainaut was a medieval countship the territory of which is now a part of Belgium and France. It was bounded on the north by Brabant and Flanders, on the south by Picardy, on the east by the countship of Namur, and on the west by Flanders and Cambrai. Its name, derived from the river Haine which traverses the country, was not known before the eighth century, and the countship was originally a part of the kingdom of Metz and then of Lotharingia, finally becoming united with the duchy of Lorraine. Its capital was Mons, a city situated partly on a mountain and partly in a plain, and the original possessors of the countship were called Counts of Mons.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 118.)

(I) Rainier or Reginar I, called Long-Neck, Duke of Lorraine and first definitely established Count of Hainault, died in 916.

Children:

1. Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine.
2. *Rainier* or *Reginar*, of whom further.
3. A daughter, married Berenger, Count of Namur.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 118.)

(II) Rainier or Reginar II, Count of Hainault, son of Rainier or Reginar I, is not mentioned as living later than 928, but probably died about 932.

He married Alix or Adelaide, said by some authorities to have been a daughter of Richard I, Duke of Burgundy.

Children:

1. *Rainier* or *Reginar*, of whom further.
2. Liétard.
3. Rodolfe, Count of Hasbaye.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Rainier or Reginar III, Count of Hainault, son of Rainier or Reginar II and Alix or Adelaide of Burgundy, succeeded his father and died after 971.

He married, according to some historians, Alix, daughter of Hugo, Count of Dagsburg and Egisheim, but this is not certain. It is known, however, that he had two legitimate sons:

1. Lambert, the Bearded, Count of Louvain.
2. *Rainier* or *Reginar*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 118-19.)

(IV) RAINIER or REGINAR IV, Count of Hainault, son of Rainier or Reginar III, died in 1013.

He married, as her first husband, Hedwiga of France. (House of Capet IV, Child 2.)

Children:

1. *Rainier* or *Reginar*, of whom further.
2. Beatrice, married Ebles I, Count of Roucy. (Counts of Roucy III.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 119.)

(V) RAINIER or REGINAR V, Count of Hainault, son of Rainier or Reginar IV and Hedwiga of France, succeeded his father and died in 1036.

He married Mathilde, daughter of Herman, Vicomte of Verdun.

Child:

1. *Richilde*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) RICHILDE, Countess of Hainault, daughter of Rainier or Reginar V and Mathilde of Verdun, succeeded her father in 1036, and died at the Abbey of Messines near Ypres March 15, 1087.

She married (first) Herman, Count of Valenciennes, who died in 1050. She married (second) Baldwin "the Good," also called variously Baldwin of Mons, Baldwin VI of Flanders and Baldwin I of Hainault, son of Baldwin V de Lille, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders VII, Child 1.) She married (third) William Osbern, Earl of Hereford.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Roger.
2. Gertrude.

Children of the second marriage:

3. Arnoul, Count of Flanders.
4. *Baldwin*, of whom further.
5. Gilbert de Gant. (First Descent from Clovis of Cologne XXIV.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 119-20.)

(VII) BALDWIN II, Count of Hainault, also called "Baldwin of Jerusalem," son of Baldwin I and Richilde, met an unknown fate about 1099 in the Holy Land. In 1086 Baldwin II went on a crusade from which he returned safely. In 1096 he embarked on a second pilgrimage. He distinguished himself at the siege of Antioch in 1098, and was sent with Hugh the Great to announce the news to the Emperor Alexis Comnene and invite him to aid the crusaders in taking Jerusalem. On

the road near Nicea, however, the party fell into the hands of the Turks. Hugh the Great escaped, but Baldwin was captured and never heard of again.

Baldwin II married, in 1084, Ida or Alix, daughter of Henry, Count of Brabant and Louvain. (Dukes of Brabant VII, Child 4.)

Children:

1. *Baldwin,* of whom further.
2. Arnoul, Seigneur of Rovex in Normandy.
3. Ide, married (first) Guy, Seigneur de Chièvres; (second) Thomas de Marle.
4. Richilde or Richende, married Aumauri (2) de Montfort. (De Montfort III.)
5. Alix, married Hugh de Rumigni.

(*Ibid.*, p. 120.)

(VIII) Baldwin III, son of Baldwin II and Ida or Alix of Brabant and Louvain, was recognized as Count of Hainault about 1099, died in 1120 and was buried at Sainte-Waudru de Mons.

He married Yolande, daughter of Gerard of Wassemberg, Count of Gueldre.

Children:

1. *Baldwin,* of whom further.
2. Yolande, married Gerard of Créquy.
3. Gertrude or Ida, married Roger (2) de Toeni or Tony. (De Tony VII.)
4. Richilde, married Everard, Chatelain of Tournai.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 120-21.)

(IX) Baldwin IV, "the Builder," Count of Hainault, son of Baldwin III and Yolande of Gueldre, died November 8, 1171, and was buried at Sainte-Waudru. He acquired his nickname from his zeal in building fortresses.

Baldwin IV married Alice, daughter of Godfrey, Count of Namur.

Children:

1. Baldwin.
2. Geoffrey, Count of Ostrevant.
3. *Baldwin* (again), of whom further.
4. Henry, Seigneur de Sebourg.
5. Yolande, married (first) Yves de Nele, Count of Soissons; (second) Hugh de Champ-d'Avenes, Count of Saint-Pol.
6. Agnes, married Raoul de Couci.
7. Laurence (daughter), married (first) Thierri, Sire d'Alost; (second) Bouchard V, Baron de Montmorency.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 121-22.)

(X) Baldwin V, called the Brave, Count of Hainault, also known as Baldwin VIII, Count of Flanders, and as Marquis de Namur, son of Baldwin IV and Alice of Namur, was born in 1150, and died at Mons

either in December, 1195, or in January, 1196, and was buried at Sainte-Waudru. He took part in the coronation of Philip II Augustus in 1179.

Baldwin V married, in April, 1169, Marguerite, daughter of Thierri, Count of Alsace, and widow of Raoul II, Count of Vermandois. She died November 15, 1194, or 1195, and was buried at St. Donatien of Bruges.

Children:

1. *Baldwin,* of whom further.
2. Philip, Count of Namur.
3. Henry, Emperor of Constantinople.
4. Eustace.
5. Isabella or Elizabeth, married, as his first wife, Philip II Augustus, King of France. (House of Capet X.)
6. Yolande, married Peter de Courtenay, Emperor of Constantinople. (De Courtenay VI.)
7. Sybille, married Guichard IV, Sire de Beaujeu.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 106, 122-23.)

(XI) Baldwin VI, Count of Hainault and Flanders and Emperor of Constantinople, son of Baldwin V and Marguerite of Alsace, was born at Valenciennes in July, 1171, and died in 1206. He succeeded his mother in the countship of Flanders in 1195, and the next year became Count of Hainault upon the death of his father. In 1202 he departed with his brothers Henry and Eustace on a crusade, leaving as regents of his estates William, his uncle, Philip, his brother, and Bouchard d'Avenes. Baldwin went to the aid of Alexis Comnene in order to put him in possession of the Greek Empire, and was himself crowned Emperor of Constantinople May 16, 1204.

Baldwin VI married, in 1185, Marie, daughter of Henry le Liberal, Count of Champagne.

Children:

1. Jeanne, married (first) Ferrand or Ferdinand, son of Sancho I, King of Portugal. She married (second) Thomas of Savoy.
2. *Marguerite,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 106-07, 123-24.)

(XII) Marguerite, Countess of Hainault and Flanders, called "Marguerite of Constantinople" and "the Black," daughter of Baldwin VI and Marie of Champagne, died February 10, 1280, and was buried in the Abbey of Flines, near Douai.

She married (first) in 1213, Bouchard d'Avenes, Archdeacon of Laon; married (second) William de Dampierre.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *John I d'Avenes*, of whom further.
2. Baldwin.
3. William de Dampierre, married Beatrix, daughter of Henry II, Duke of Brabant.
4. Guy, Count of Flanders.
5. John de Dampierre.
6. Jeanne, married Thibaut II, Count of Bar.
7. Maried, Abbess of Flines.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 106-10, 124.)

(XIII) JOHN I D'AVENES, Count of Hainault, son of Bouchard d'Avenes and Marguerite of Hainault and Flanders, died December 24, 1256.

He married Alix or Adelaide of Holland. (Counts of Holland XIII.)

Child:

1. *John II d'Avenes*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 108-09, 124.)

(XIV) JOHN II D'AVENES, Count of Holland and Hainault, son of John I d'Avenes and Alix or Adelaide of Holland, died August 22, 1304, and was buried at Valenciennes. He succeeded his grandmother in Hainault. In 1299 he inherited the countship of Holland upon the death of his cousin John, during whose minority he had held the regency of that countship.

John II d'Avenes married Philippe or Philippine, daughter of Henry II, Count of Luxembourg. (Counts of Bar XI.)

Children, among others:

1. John.
2. *William*, of whom further.
3. John (again), Count of Soissons.
4. Waleran, Prince of the Morea.
5. Margaret, married, as his second wife, Raoul de Clermont, High Constable of France.
7. Alix, married (first) William, Earl of Pembroke; (second) Roger, Earl of Norfolk.
8. Marie, married Louis I, Duke of Bourbon.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 124, 314.)

(XV) WILLIAM III, Count of Holland and Hainault, called "the Good," son of John II d'Avenes and Philippe or Philippine of Luxembourg, died June 7, 1337.

He married, May 19, 1304, Jeanne of Valois, daughter of Charles of Valois. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev XVI.)

Children:

1. John.
2. Louis.
3. William IV, Count of Hainault and Holland, married, as her first husband, Jeanne, daughter of John III, Duke of Brabant.
4. Marguerite, married Emperor Louis IV of Bavaria.
5. Jeanne, married William V, Duke of Juliers.
6. *Philippa,* of whom further.
7. Elizabeth, married Robert de Namur.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 124-25, 314-15.)

(XVI) PHILIPPA OF HAINAULT, daughter of William III and Jeanne of Valois, died in 1369.

She married Edward III, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE HOLLAND LINE)

The name Holland is one of local derivation, meaning "of Holland," either from *hol,* hollow or deep, "the hollow or depressed land," *holt,* "a wood" or "the wooded land," or *ho,* "a hoo" or "projecting ridge or bluff," "the ridge." Only in rare cases was the name given to a Dutch settler in England. The more common source is taken to be the townships called Holland in Lincolnshire, Essex, and Lancashire in England. Up to the fourteenth century the name was spelled Holand, as it appears in the Domesday Book, also as Holande and Hollonde.

(B. Holland: *The Lancashire Hollands,* pp. 1, 2. C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) MATTHEW HOLAND, earliest known member of this family, died between 1212 and 1224. In 1202 Uhctred de Chyrche released to him his right in fourteen oxgangs of land at Up-Holland, which is estimated as about two hundred and ten acres of arable land together with rights of meadowing and pasturage.

Child:

1. *Robert* (*1*), of whom further.

(B. Holland: *The Lancashire Hollands,* p. 2.)

(II) ROBERT (1) HOLAND, son of Matthew Holand, inherited the manor of Up-Holland from his father, and was still living in 1241.

He married Cecily, daughter of Alan de Columbers.

Children:

1. *Thurston*, of whom further.
2. Adam.
3. Richard.
4. Matthew.
5. Robert.
6. Roger.
7. William.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) THURSTON HOLAND, son of Robert (1) and Cecily (de Columbers) Holand, succeeded his father at Up-Holland, and was living in 1272.

Thurston Holand married (first) a daughter of Adam de Kellet, through whom he acquired the manors of Lonsdale, Furness and Cartmel in North Lancashire. He married (second) Juliana Gellibrand; (third) a daughter of Henry de Hale.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Robert* (2), of whom further.
2. William, Lord of Sharples.
3. Richard.
4. Roger.
5. Adam.
6. Margaret, married (first) Sir John de Blackburn; (second) Sir Adam de Banestre.

Children of the second marriage:

7. Thurston.
8. Adam.
9. Elias.
10. Simon.

(*Ibid.*, p. 3.)

(IV) SIR ROBERT (2) HOLAND, son of Thurston Holand, received knighthood in 1281, and was living in 1311.

He married Elizabeth, youngest daughter and co-heiress of William de Samlesbury.

Children:

1. *Robert* (3), of whom further.
2. William.
3. Joan, married (first) Sir Edward Talbot; (second) Sir Hugh de Dutton; (third) Sir John de Redcliffe.
4. Margery, married John La Warre.
5. Ameria, married Adam Ireland.
6. Alan.

(*Ibid.*, p. 4.)

(V) Sir Robert (3) Holand, Lord Holand, son of Sir Robert (2) and Elizabeth (de Samlesbury) Holand, was born about 1270, and died October 7, 1328. He resided at Up-Holland, County Lancaster. From July 29, 1314, to May 13, 1321, he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Holand.

Sir Robert (3) Holand married, about 1311, Maud la Zouche. (First La Zouche Line VIII.)

Children:

1. Robert, married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known.
2. *Thomas (1)*, of whom further.
3. Otho.
4. Alan.
5. John.
6. Isabella, married John, Earl of Warren and Surrey.
7. Alianore, married John, Lord Darcy.

(*Ibid.*, chart opposite p. 1. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, pp. 528-31.)

(VI) Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland, Lord Holand and Earl of Kent, K.G., son of Sir Robert (3) and Maud (la Zouche) Holand, is first mentioned in 1337, and died in December, 1360. He was appointed lieutenant and captain in the Duchy of Brittany in 1354-55, keeper of the Channel Islands in 1356, keeper of the Castle of Saint Sauveur in 1358, lieutenant and captain in the Duchy of Normandy in 1359 and in France and Normandy in 1360. From 1354 to 1357 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Holand and later, on account of his marriage, as Earl of Kent. He was one of the founders of the Order of the Garter April 23, 1348, being fourteenth on the list of members of that order.

Sir Thomas (1) Holand or Holland married, as her first husband, in or before 1339, Joan Plantagenet. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VIII.)

Children:

1. *Thomas* (2), of whom further.
2. John, Earl of Huntingdon and Duke of Exeter.
3. Maud, married (first) Hugh de Courtenay; (second) Waleran of Luxembourg, Count of St. Pol.
4. Joan, married John de Montfort, Duke of Brittany.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 150-53. W. A. Shaw: *Knights of England*, Vol. I, p. 1. B. Holland: *The Lancashire Hollands*, pp. 40, 45.)

(VII) Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland, Earl of Kent, Lord Woodstock, Holand, and Wake, K.G., son of Sir Thomas (1) and Joan (Plantagenet) Holand or Holland, was born about 1350, and

died April 25, 1397. After September 14, 1376, he was created a Knight of the Garter, being number fifty-ninth on the roll of the Order. From 1381 to 1397 he was summoned to Parliament as Earl of Kent.

Sir Thomas (2) Holand or Holland married Alice FitzAlan. (Earls of Arundel X.)

Children:

1. Thomas, Earl of Kent.
2. Edmund, Earl of Kent, K.G., married Lucy, daughter of Barnabo Visconti, Lord of Milan.
3. Alianor, married Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March.
4. Joan, married (first) Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, K. G. (First Descent from William the Conqueror IX, Child 4.) She married (second) Sir William de Willoughby, Lord d'Eresby; (third) Henry Scrope, Earl of Masham; (fourth) Henry Bromflete.
5. *Margaret*, of whom further.
6. Eleanor, married Thomas Montecute, Earl of Salisbury.
7. Elizabeth, married John Nevill.
8. Bridget.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, p. 154, 155. W. A. Shaw: *Knights of England*, Vol. I, p. 4. B. Holland: *Lancashire Hollands*, p. 163.)

(VIII) Margaret Holland, as the name came to be spelled, daughter of Sir Thomas (2) and Alice (FitzAlan) Holand or Holland, married (first) Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, K.G. (Beaufort I.) She married (second) Thomas, Duke of Clarence.

(*Ibid.*)

(Counts of Holland)

The origin of the countship of Holland is obscure, since neither the date of its foundation nor the names of its earliest rulers are definitely known. The name Holland first appeared in an imperial gift fief dated May 2, 1064, and the territory referred to was that called the *forestum Merweda*, the fenland lying between the Waal, the old Meuse, and the Merwe. Before the inundation of 1421, when a great part of the original Holland was submerged, the district was covered with forest, and some historians believe that the name is a corruption of "Holt-land," meaning wooded land. The more general belief, however, is that it means low-lying territory, from *hol* (hollow). Holland was occupied by the Batavians and the Frisians in early times, and later invaded by the Normans. It was not until late in the eleventh century that the name was extended northward to include all the land between Texel and the Maas subject to the rule of the counts, and that the title Count of

Holland was assumed by the line of Frisian nobles who were the first recorded rulers. Their successors remained in power until about 1300, when the countship passed to John d'Avenes, Count of Hainault.

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XX, p.194.)

(I) GÉRULFE or GÉNULFE, who may have been the son of an earlier Gérulfe to whom lands were granted by Louis the Pious in 839, was living in 885. He and a certain Gardulfe are named Counts of the Frisians in the annals of Metz and in those of Saint Vast.

Children:

1. Waltgaire, Count of Teisterbant.
2. *Thierri,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, pp. 305-06.)

(II) THIERRI I, son of Gérulfe or Génulfe, succeeded to his father's estates in Frisia, and was buried in the Abbey of Egmont.

He married Geva or Gerberge, thought by some to have been the daughter of Pepin, Count of Senlis, brother of Heribert I of Vermandois.

Children:

1. *Thierri,* of whom further.
2. Arlinde, Abbess of Egmont.

(*Ibid.,* p. 306.)

(III) THIERRI II, son of Thierri I and Geva or Gerberge, died about 988. He succeeded his father in Frisia and, about 963, his father-in-law in the territory of Gand. It was during his reign that Frisia, later known as Holland, became a separate territory.

Thierri II married Hildegarde, daughter of Vicman-le-Vieux and his wife Mathilde, daughter of Arnoul, Count of Alost.

Children:

1. *Arnoul,* of whom further.
2. Egbert, Archbishop of Trèves.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ARNOUL, called "the Great," son of Thierri II and Hildegarde, succeeded his father in the countship of Frisia and the territory of Gand, and died in 993.

He married, in 980, Liutgarde, daughter of Sigefroi, Count of Luxembourg.

Children:

1. *Thierri,* of whom further.

2. Adalbert, Burgrave of Gand.
3. Siward.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) THIERRI III, "of Jerusalem," Count of Frisia, son of Arnoul and Liutgarde of Luxembourg, died December 27, 1039, while returning home from a Crusade.

He married Othilde or Withilde, who died in Saxony in 1044, daughter of Otto, Duke of Franconia.

Children:

1. Thierri IV, Count of Frisia.
2. *Florent,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 307. *La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XX, p. 194.)

(VI) FLORENT I, Count of West Frisia in his own right and successor to his brother as Count of all Frisia, also recorded as Count of Holland, son of Thierri III and Othilde or Withilde of Franconia, died June 18, 1061.

He married, as her first husband, Gertrude, daughter of Bernard II, Duke of Saxony.

Children:

1. *Thierri,* of whom further.
2. Florent.
3. Bertha, married Philip I, King of France. (House of Capet VII.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, pp. 307-08.)

(VII) THIERRI V, or DIEDERIC, first of his line to be consistently called Count of Holland, son of Florent I and Gertrude of Saxony, died June 17, 1091, and was buried in the Abbey of Egmont.

He married Othilde, daughter of Robert of Saxony.

Children:

1. *Florent,* of whom further.
2. Mathilde.

(*Ibid.,* p. 308.)

(VIII) FLORENT II, called the Great, Count of Holland, son of Thierri V and Othilde of Saxony, died March 2, 1122, and was buried at Egmont.

He married Pétronille or Gertrude, who died in 1144, daughter of Thierri II, Duke of Lorraine.

Children:

1. *Thierri,* of whom further.
2. Florent, called the Black.

3. Simon.
4. Hedwige, married Otto, Count of Benthem.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) THIERRI VI, Count of Holland, son of Florent II and Pétronille or Gertrude, died August 5, 1157. In 1139 Thierri made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

He married Sophie, daughter of Otto, Count Palatine of Rineck; she accompanied her husband to the Holy Land in 1139 and died in Jerusalem in 1176 on her third pilgrimage to that city.

Children:

1. *Florent*, of whom further.
2. Pelegrin.
3. Florent, *again*.
4. Otto, Count of Benthem.
5. Baudouin, Bishop of Utrecht.
6. Thierri.
7. Sophie.
8. Pétronille, married Thierri III, Count of Clèves.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 308-09.)

(X) FLORENT III, Count of Holland, son of Thierri VI and Sophie of Rineck, died during the siege of Antioch, August 1, 1190, while on a crusade with Emperor Frederick I.

He married, in 1160 or 1162, Ada, granddaughter of David, King of Scotland.

Children:

1. Thierri VII, Count of Holland, married Adelaide of Clèves.
2. *William*, of whom further.
3. Florent, Provost of Utrecht.
4. Beatrix.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Ada or Alëide, married a Margrave of Brandenburg, possibly Otto I.
7. Marguerite, married Thierri IV, Count of Clèves.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 309-10. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XX, p. 194.)

(XI) WILLIAM I, Count of Holland, son of Florent III and Ada, succeeded his niece, Ada or Ida, daughter of his older brother, and died February 4, 1223. In 1217 he embarked on a crusade to the Holy Land.

He married (first), in 1198, Adelaide, daughter of Otto III, Count of Gueldre; (second), in 1220, Marie, widow of Otto IV, King of Germany.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Florent*, of whom further.
2. Otto, Bishop of Utrecht.

3. William, Count of Kennemerland.
4. Ade, Abbess of Rynsbourgh.
5. Richarde.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, pp. 310-11.)

(XII) FLORENT IV, Count of Holland, son of William I and Adelaide of Gueldre, was born June 24, 1210, and died in 1234 or 1235, in a tournament either at Corbie or at Nimègue.

He married Matilda or Mathilde of Lower Lorraine and Brabant. (Dukes of Brabant XI, Child 5.)

Children:

1. William II, Count of Holland, married Elizabeth of Brunswick.
2. Florent, Grand Provost of Holland.
3. *Alix* or *Adelaide*, of whom further.
4. Margaret, Countess of Henneberg.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 311-14.)

(XIII) ALIX or ADELAIDE OF HOLLAND, daughter of Florent IV and Mathilde or Matilda of Brabant, died in 1256.

She married John I d'Avenes, Count of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault XIII.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 124, 311.)

The recorded beginnings of Hungary date from about the first century B.C., with the Roman conquest of Pannonia, the region watered by the Danube and the Drave and corresponding to the south-western portion of Hungary. For four centuries Pannonia, as a Roman province, remained a part of the empire, and in the fifth century was ceded to the Huns, who had conquered it under the leadership of Attila. The Huns and Ostrogoths were followed by the Magyars, who invaded the region between 884 and 895. In the latter year Árpád, founder of the Magyar monarchy of Hungary, entered the Upper Theiss, now called Hungary. The empire of Moravia, extending from the Reisengebirge to the Vistula and from the Moldan to the Drave, which had been founded by the native princes Moimer and Svatopluk, collapsed at the first entry of the Magyars, and ten years later no trace of it remained. Arpád conquered the Slavs, the Bulgarians, the Serbs, the Croats and the Avars; his victory divided the northern from the southern and the eastern from the western Slavs, so that the western, or Hungarian

branch, cut off from Rome and Constantinople, was compelled in self-defense to adopt Christianity and civilization from Germany.

(A. Vámbéry: *The Story of Hungary*, pp. 8-39. O. Zarek: *A History of Hungary*, J. Mailath: *Geschichte der Magyaren.*)

ÁRPAD, called by Greek writers Arpadis, was the first ruler of the kingdom of Hungary, and died in 907. He led the Magyars into the country and conquered it between 884 and 895. After so doing he endeavored to mold it into a state.

Child:

1. *Zsolt*, of whom further.

(A. Vámbéry: *The Story of Hungary*, pp. 39-44. *Ungarische Rundschau*, Vol. II, p. 138.)

(II) ZSOLT, son of Árpád, succeeded his father in 907 at an early age, and died in 947. Like other early rulers of Hungary he had the title of duke.

Zsolt married a daughter of Marót, Prince of the Khazars.

Child:

1. *Taksony*, of whom further.

(A. Vámbéry: *The Story of Hungary*, pp. 44-48. O. Zarek: *A History of Hungary*. D. G. Kosary: *A History of Hungary.*)

(III) TAKSONY, son of Zsolt, became Duke of Hungary in 947, and reigned until 972.

Children:

1. Geyza or Géza, Duke of Hungary; child: i. Stephen I, first King of Hungary, 997-1038.
2. *Michael*, of whom further.

(A. Vámbéry: *The Story of Hungary*, pp. 48-51. O. Zarek: *A History of Hungary*. D. G. Kosary: *A History of Hungary.*)

(IV) MICHAEL, son of Taksony, lived in exile. He continued the line of Kings of Hungary, but did not reign himself.

Child:

1. *Ladislaus*, of whom further.

(G. Pray: *Annales regum Hungariae*, Vindobonae, 1764. O. Zarek: *A History of Hungary*. G. Balany: *Geschichte Ungarns.*)

(V) LADISLAUS, the Bald, son of Michael, made an unsuccessful attempt on King Stephen's life, was made prisoner and blinded.

Children:

1. André I, King of Hungary from 1046 to 1060.
2. Levente.
3. *Béla,* of whom further.

(O. Zarek: *A History of Hungary,* J. Mailath: *Geschichte der Magyaren.*)

(VI) Béla I, son of Ladislaus the Bald, was King of Hungary from 1060 to 1063. He continued the policies of Stephen I.

He married a daughter of Mieczyslaw, King of Poland.

Children:

1. *Geza,* of whom further.
2. Ladislaus, King of Hungary.

(*Ibid.* D. G. Kosary: *A History of Hungary.*)

(VII) Geza I, King of Hungary, son of Béla I, reigned from 1074 to 1077.

Children:

1. Coloman, King of Hungary.
2. *Almos,* of whom further.

(O. Zarek: *A History of Hungary.* G. Pray: *Annales regum Hungariae, Vindobonae,* 1764.)

(VIII) Almos, son of Geza I, wished to secure the throne in place of his nephew, Stephen II. After several unsuccessful attempts he and his son Béla were blinded by King Coloman, and Almos eventually fled to the Greek court for protection.

Child:

1. *Béla,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* G. Balany: *Geschichte Ungarns.*)

(IX) Béla II, the Blind, son of Almos, succeeded his cousin Stephen II in 1131 as King of Hungary.

Among his children were:

1. *Geyza* or *Geza II,* of whom further.
2. Ladislaus.
3. Stephen.
4. A daughter, married Adelbert, son of Leopold III, Margrave of Austria. (Margraves of Austria V, Child 1.)

(*Ibid.*)

(X) Geyza or Geza II, King of Hungary, son of Béla II, ruled from 1141 to 1161.

He married Euphrosine, daughter of Mstislav, Grand Duke of Kiev. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev IX.)

Children:

1. Stephen III, King of Hungary.
2. *Béla,* of whom further.
3. Emeric.
4. Elizabeth, married Frederick, Duke of Bohemia.
5. Helen, married Leopold IV, Duke of Austria.

(*Ibid.* A. Vámbéry: *The Story of Hungary,* p. 118. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, part 2, p. 173. *Ungarische Rundschau,* Vol. II, p. 139.)

(XI) Béla III, King of Hungary from 1172 to 1196, son of Geyza and Euphrosine, banished Greek influence from Hungary and became one of its strongest rulers.

He married (first) Agnes, daughter of Renaud de Châtillon and Constance, Princess of Antioch. He married (second) Margaret of France. (House of Capet IX, Child 3.)

Children, all of the first marriage:

1. Emeric, King of Hungary.
2. *Andrew, André,* or *Andreas,* of whom further.
3. Margaret, married (first) Isaac Angelus, Byzantine Emperor; (second) Boniface, Marquess of Montferrat.
4. Constance, married Premislas, King of Bohemia.

(A. Vámbéry: *The Story of Hungary,* p. 119. *Ungarische Rundschau,* Vol. II, p. 139.)

(XII) Andrew, André or Andreas II, King of Hungary, son of Béla III and Agnes, succeeded his nephew Ladislaus in 1206 and died March 7, 1235. In 1217 he embarked on the Fifth Crusade, sailing in galleys furnished by the Venetians. In order to secure the loyalty of the nobility, he confirmed and increased their privileges, among which was the right to require judicial citation for imprisonment, and to be taxed only by consent. Furthermore, Andrew provided that if he or his successors violated these rights, a rebellion of the nobles and the clergy would be justified. The Hungarian Charter confirming these rights was called the Bull of Gold, being sealed with that metal, and was drawn up at the same time as *Magna Carta* in England.

Andrew or André II married (first) Gertrude, daughter of Berthold IV, Duke of Meran. He married (second), in 1215, Yolande de Courtenay. (De Courtenay VII.) He married (third) Beatrice d'Este, daughter of Aldrovandin, Marquess of Este.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Béla IV, King of Hungary. (Second Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev XII.)

2. Coloman, Duke of Halicz.
3. Andrew or André.
4. Marie, married Assane, King of Bulgaria.
5. Elizabeth, married Louis, Landgrave of Thuringia and Hesse.

Child of the second marriage:

6. *Yolande,* of whom further.

Child of the third marriage:

7. Stephen.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, part 2, pp. 142-43.)

(XIII) YOLANDE, daughter of Andrew, André or Andreas II and Yolande de Courtenay, married, as his second wife, James I, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE LATHAM LINE)

Latham, with its variants Leatham, Lathom, Laytham, Leethem, Leathem, Leetham, and Lethem, is a surname of locality derivation, meaning "of Lathom," a chapelry in the parish of Ormskirk, County Lancashire, England. The name, originally taken from *lade* or *lathe,* a barn, has spread very widely, and is found, in various spellings, in numerous early English registers. The distinguished Latham family can be traced back to a period almost coeval with the Norman Conquest, at which time the line used the patronymic *Fitz.* This they continued to do until about the middle of the thirteenth century, when the fixed surname of de Lathom was adopted. The present spelling of the name, Latham, is a comparatively modern form.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) DUNNING, first of the line of whom there is record, lived at, or shortly after the time of the Conquest.

Child:

1. *Siward,* of whom further.

(G. Ormerod: *Parentalia,* p. 72.)

(II) SIWARD FITZDUNNING, son of Dunning, was the father of:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) HENRY, Lord of Latham, son of Siward FitzDunning, was also called Henry FitzSiward, and had three sons:

1. *Robert (1)*, of whom further.
2. Richard.
3. Roger.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ROBERT (1) DE LATHAM, known also as Sir Robert Fitz-Henry, Lord of Latham, eldest son of Henry, Lord of Latham, was founder of Burscough Priory, which was endowed by him with the churches of Ormskirk and Flixton about 1180.

Robert (1) de Latham is thought to have built the ancient castle of the Lathams in the twelfth century. There is no authentic painting of it, but according to the description given by Seacome in his "History of the House of Stanley" and other sources, it must have been one of the most imposing castles of England. In 1644 it was recorded that the walls were six feet thick, and upon the parapets were nine towers and six pieces of ordnance in each. Within the walls was a moat twenty-four feet wide and six feet deep, and upon the brink of the moat between the graff and the walls, was a strong row of palisades which surrounded the whole. In the center was a great square tower very strongly built, called "Eagle Tower." A drawbridge led to the gate house on both sides of which were towers, the whole so immense that several thousand soldiers could be accommodated within the walls. An ancient poem by Thomas Stanley, second Earl of Derby, written before his departure for Flodden in 1513, indicates that Latham House must have had eighteen towers:

> Farewell Latham! that bright bower nine towers thou bearest on hye,
> And other nine thou bearest in the utter walls;
> Within thee may be lodged Kinges three.

Robert (1) de Latham married a daughter of Orme Magnus, or Orme FitzAilward, and his wife, Emma, who was the daughter of Albert de Grelle, Baron of Manchester. At the marriage of Orme Magnus and Emma, about 1170, Albert de Grelle gave to his son-in-law, according to the "Testa de Neville," one knight's fee in Dalton, Parbold, and Wrightington, and one carucate of land in Eston. These estates came into the possession of the Latham family at the marriage of Robert de Latham and were held by the line for many centuries.

Child:

1. *Richard*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Richard de Latham, also called Richard FitzRobert, son of Robert (1) de Latham, died in 1220. He held the manor of Dalton and one-fourth of the manor of Wrightington, and resided at Latham in 1201.

Richard de Latham married Alice, whose surname is not known and who survived him.

Child:

1. *Robert (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Sir Robert (2) de Latham, also known as Sir Robert FitzRichard, Knight, son of Richard and Alice de Latham, died before September, 1286. He was high sheriff of Lancaster in 1236, 1248, 1249, and again in 1263, and "custos of the castle and county of Lancaster during pleasure 1250, and of the honour of Lathom 1254." He was summoned for military service against Llewelyn in 1277 and fought against the Welsh in 1282.

Sir Robert (2) de Latham married Amicia, daughter of Robert de Alfreton, Lord of Alfreton, Norton and Marnham, and grandson of Robert FitzRalph, founder of Beauchief Abbey.

Children:

1. *Robert (3)*, of whom further.
2. Richard, of Parbold, died in 1344.
3. Henry.
4. Thomas.

(G. Ormerod: *Parentalia*, pp. 66, 67, 72.)

(VII) Sir Robert (3) de Latham, Knight, son of Sir Robert (2) and Amicia (de Alfreton) de Latham, died in the eighteenth year of the reign of Edward II. He fought against the Scots in 1291 and in 1309, and was Commissioner of Array in the expedition against Bruce in 1307. In 1310 he was appointed a Justice of Oyer and Terminer, and in 1324 he was one of the knights summoned to meet the peers in a great council held at Westmoreland. He had charter of free warren in the manors of Lathom and Roby in 1303.

At an inquest post-mortem held in 1325 it was found that he died seized of one knight's fee in Childwall, one-fourth of a knight's fee in Parbold, and three-fourths of a knight's fee in Wrightington, held by the Duke of Manchester, by inheritance from Orme Magnus.

Sir Robert (3) de Latham married Katherine de Knowselegh, daughter of Sir Thomas de Knowselegh, Lord of Knowselegh, County Lancaster.

Children:

1. Thomas, married Alianore or Eleanor de Ferrers.
2. Joan.
3. Hugh.
4. *Philip,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 56, 67, and chart facing p. 72. G. Ormerod: *History of the City and County Palatine of Chester,* Vol. III, p. 24.)

(VIII) PHILIP DE LATHAM, son of Sir Robert (3) and Katherine (de Knowselegh) de Latham, is buried at Astbury. He is pictured on a window in the church there kneeling with sword and spurs and clothed in a white tabard with hands clasped over his head. A shield is placed anglewise under a helmet and mantle and shows the Latham arms.

Children:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.
2. Margaret, married Nicholas Harrington.

(*Ibid. Visitation of Essex, 1558,* in *Harleian Society Publications,* Vol. XIII, p. 68.)

(IX) HUGH LATHAM, the "de" now being omitted, son of Philip de Latham, is buried in the same church as his father. He is shown in armor with his four sons kneeling.

Children:

1. John.
2. Robert.
3. William.
4. *Thomas,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(X) THOMAS (1) LATHAM, son of Hugh Latham, had four children:

1. *Nicholas,* of whom further.
2. Thomas.
3. Robert.
4. Janet, married John Burgess.

(G. Ormerod: *Parentalia,* chart opp. p. 72. G. Ormerod: *History of the City and County Palatine of Chester,* Vol. III, p. 24. *Visitation of Essex, 1558,* in *Harleian Society Publications,* Vol. XIII, p. 69.)

(XI) NICHOLAS LATHAM, son of Thomas (1) Latham, conveyed lands to his brother Robert, in 1483, and resided at Congleton. His will is dated at Latham in 1461, according to the Tabley Manuscript quoted in Ormerod's "History of the City and County Palatine of Chester," but cannot be located.

There seems to be general agreement among English authorities on

the line up to this point, and in each case Nicholas is mentioned with the line of ancestry as given. Mr. Justice goes on to say, "In the writer's opinion he (Nicholas) was the father of Thomas Latham of Culnorth, Northampshire. His coat-of-arms is the same as used by Rev. Nicholas Latham and by Lewis Latham, Sergeant Falconer to Charles I."

(G. Ormerod: *History of the City and the County Palatine of Chester,* Vol. III, p. 25. A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy,* pp. 76, 77.)

(XII) Thomas (2) Latham, Gentleman, resided at Kingsthorp, Northampshire. Mr. Justice regards him as a son of Nicholas Latham because his descendants used the same arms. It should also be noted that Thomas had a grandson named Nicholas. Thomas Latham is mentioned as Keeper of the Game Park at Moulton and Kingsthorp. Mr. Justice quoted the text of Thomas Latham's will, dated September 11, 1558, and proved in November of the same year. The British Record Society has published a calendar of wills relating to the Counties of Northampton and Rutland. It lists the will of Thomas Latham, Sr., of Kingthorp. This is evidently the one quoted by Justice, and names Thomas Latham's children, one of whom was:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy,* p. 77. J. H. Glover: *Kingsthorpiana,* p. 71. *British Record Society,* p. 60.)

(XIII) John (1) Latham, son of Thomas (2) Latham, is named in the will of his father. He was Keeper of the Game Park at Brigstock, Northamptonshire, a royal manor.

According to Justice, John (1) Latham married twice, but the name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) Joan, whose surname is not known, and who married (second) Thomas Montague.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Nicholas, parson at Barnwell, Northamptonshire.
2. A daughter, married Mr. Margritts.
3. A daughter, married Mr. Right.

Children of the second marriage:

4. *John (2)*, of whom further.
5. Maurice.
6. Thomas.
7. A daughter, married Mr. Bates.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy,* p. 79. *Northamptonshire Notes and Queries,* Vol. III, p. 91.)

(XIV) John (2) Latham, son of John (1) and Joan Latham, resided in Brigstock, Northamptonshire. He is regarded as the father of

the children named below, because Rev. Nicholas Latham in his will names cousins Lewis and Symon Latham, and at that time cousin was frequently used for the relationship between uncle and nephew. This indicates that one of Rev. Nicholas Latham's half-brothers was their father. Mr. Justice further states that Thomas Latham, brother of Nicholas, was well off financially, and so, "it is unlikely that his children would be mentioned in said will and we can assume that Maurice had no children or they would have been named in said will."

Children:

1. William, resided in Elstone; his will names brothers Simon and Lewis and sisters Ursula and Elizabeth.
2. Simon.
3. *Lewis*, of whom further.
4. Ursula, married Mr. Carter.
5. Elizabeth.

(A. R. Justice: *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke of Rhode Island and Dungan Genealogy*, p. 81. F. A. Page Turner: *Genealogia Bedfordiensis*, pp. 106, 159. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XI, p. 610.)

(XV) Lewis Latham is described by Justice as a son of John (2) Latham on the basis of the will of Rev. Nicholas Latham. Assuming, however, that he was a nephew of Rev. Nicholas Latham he should be described as son of John, Maurice or Thomas Latham.

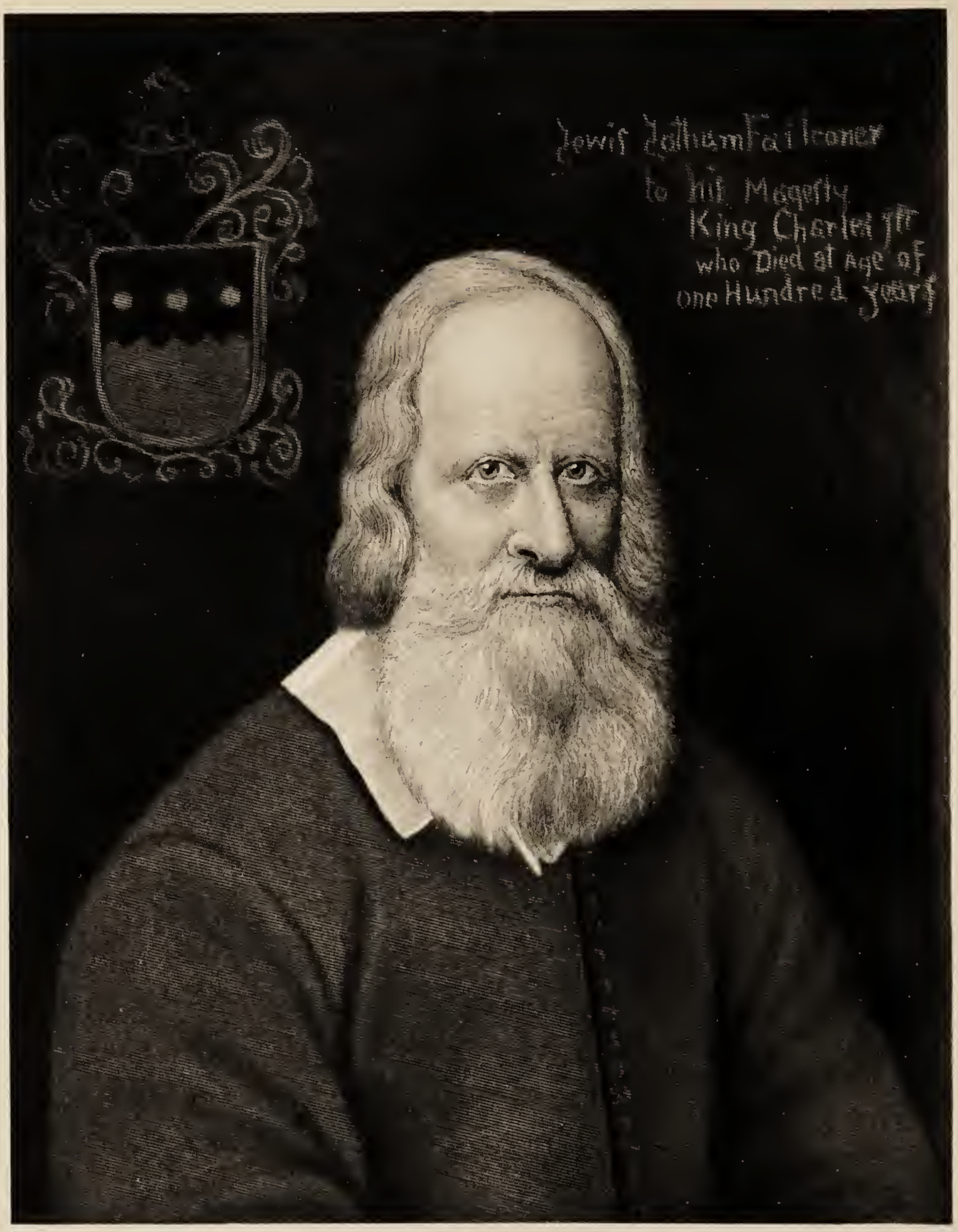
Lewis Latham was born in 1555, and was buried May 15, 1655. In 1612 he was a member of the Household and Falconer to Prince Henry, a position he held again in 1625 under Charles I. He was later advanced to Sergeant of the Hawks. A portrait of him was brought to America by his daughter Frances, and was purchased by George W. Elkins, a descendant. In the upper left corner is the coat of arms which was the same as used by Philip Latham (Gen. VIII) and Rev. Nicholas Latham. It is stated that he lived for one hundred years.

Lewis Latham married (first) Elizabeth, who was buried at Elstow, Bedfordshire, in 1620; married (second) Winifred Downes.

Children, all of the first marriage:

1. *Frances* of whom further.
2. John, married Martha Fernald.
3. Henry, married (second) Ann Goodwin.
4. Marie.
5. Katherine, married William Garnett.
6. Elizabeth, married Mr. Bibbie.
7. Sarah.
8. Ann, married Mr. Seager.
9. Ellen, married (first) Mr. Sherringham; (second) Rev. William Wickenden.

(*Ibid.*, p. 82. *Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island*, Vol. II, p. 1258.)



Lewis Latham

(XVI) Frances Latham, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Latham, was baptized February 15, 1609, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, in September, 1677.

She married (first) William Dungan. (Dungan—Family in England—III.) She married (second) Captain Jeremy or Jeremiah Clarke. (Clarke—Family in America—I.) She married (third) Rev. William Vaughan.

(The First La Zouche Line)

The surname La Zouche, recorded also as De la Zouch and Zouch, is said to be derived from a French word, meaning "stumps of trees." Genealogists agree that this family can be traced to the Earls of Brittany.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

(I) Alan (1) la Zouche, Viscount of Rohan in Normandy, married Constance, daughter of Conan III, Duke of Brittany, and Maud, natural daughter of Henry I, King of England.

Child:

1. *Geoffrey,* of whom further.

(General Plantagenet Harrison: *History of Yorkshire,* Vol. I, p. 7. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage,* Vol. II, pp. 616-17.)

(II) Geoffrey la Zouche, Viscount la Zouche, son of Alan (1) and Constance la Zouche, died *temp.* Henry II.

Child:

1. *Alan* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Alan (2) la Zouche, called Earl of Brittany, son of Geoffrey la Zouche, married Alicia de Beaumes, daughter of Philip de Beaumes.

Child:

1. *Roger* (1), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Roger (1) la Zouche, son of Alan (2) and Alicia (de Beaumes) la Zouche, was living in 1231. He married Margaret.

Child:

1. *Alan (3)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Alan (3), Lord de la Zouche, also known as Alan la Zouche of Ashby, son of Roger (1) and Margaret la Zouche, was Constable of the Tower of London.

Alan (3) la Zouche married Helen de Quincy. (Second De Quincy Line III-B.)

Children:

1. *Roger (2)*, of whom further.
2. Eudo. (Second La Zouche Line VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Roger (2) la Zouche, son of Alan and Helen (de Quincy) la Zouche, resided at Ashby la Zouche and died in 1285.

He married Ela de Longespée. (De Longespée III-A.)

Child:

1. *Alan (4)*, of whom further.

(W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, p. 156.)

(VII) Alan (4) la Zouche, Lord Zouche of Ashby, son of Roger (2) and Ela (de Longespée) la Zouche, was born in 1267, and died in 1314. He inherited Ashby la Zouche and other manors. After serving in the wars in Scotland and Gascony, he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Zouche of Ashby in 1298. He was among the barons who sent their famous letter to the Pope in 1301.

Alan (4) la Zouche married Eleanor, daughter of Stephen Segrave.

Children:

1. Elizabeth.
2. Eleanor, married (first) Nicholas St. Maur; married (second) Alan de Charlton.
3. *Maud*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII, p. 222.)

(VIII) Maud la Zouche, daughter of Alan (4) and Eleanor (Segrave) la Zouche, was born in 1290. She married Sir Robert (2) Holand, Lord Holand. (Holland V.)

(*Ibid.*)

LE DESPENCER

(The Second La Zouche Line)

For Introduction and Generations I to V, see the First La Zouche Line.

(VI) Sir Eudo la Zouche, Knight, son of Alan (3) and Helen (de Quincy) la Zouche, died in 1289.

He married Millicent de Cantilupe. (De Cantilupe IV.)

Child:

1. *Eve*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. I, p. 22. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, Vol. II, p. 620. General Plantagenet Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, p. 7. J. Nichols: *History of the County of Lancaster*, Vol. IV, p. 38.)

(VII) Eve la Zouche, daughter of Sir Eudo and Millicent (de Cantilupe) la Zouche, married Maurice (3) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley VII.)

(General Plantagenet Harrison: *History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, p. 7.)

(The Le Despencer Line)

Many of the old Norman surnames trace back to the numerous offices of honor held by the retainers of the old feudal lords and princes. These offices, unlike their modern equivalents, were held by men of high estate.

The Anglo-Norman family name, Despencer, also Despenser, is from the old French dispensier, despencier, meaning "a dispenser of provisions from a larder."

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

(I) Thomas le Despencer soon after 1200 witnessed several charters of the earls of Chester with a Hugh Dispensater. They both took their names from the office of "dispenser" to those earls.

Children:

1. Thomas.
2. *Hugh (1)*, of whom further.
3. Geoffrey.
4. Roese, married Stephen (1) de Segrave. (De Segrave II.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. IV, p. 259.)

(II) Hugh (1) le Despencer, son of Thomas le Despencer, died between February 23 and May 30, 1238. He received from King

Henry III the manor of Ryhall in County Rutland, and held other lands from the Earl of Chester in counties Leicester, Lincoln and York.

Children:

1. *Hugh* (2), of whom further.
2. A daughter.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Sir Hugh (2) le Despencer, son of Hugh (1) le Despencer, was born in or before 1223, and was killed at the Battle of Evesham, August 14, 1265. He inherited Loughborough, Burton, Hugglescote, Freeby and Arnesby, in County Leicester; Parlington and Hillam in County York; Sibsey and Augborough in County Lincoln; and Ryhall and Belmesthorp in County Rutland. He had respite of knighthood July 11, 1244. November 7, 1255, he was appointed Justiciar of England, October 25, 1260, as nominee of the barons, but was deprived of his office by the king, May or June, 1261. He was again appointed Justiciar of England and constable of the Tower of London about July 16, 1263, by the barons, with the assent of the king.

Sir Hugh (2) le Despencer married in or before 1260, Aliva or Aline Basset, daughter and heir of Sir Philip Basset.

Children:

1. Alianore, married Hugh de Courtenay.
2. *Hugh* (3), of whom further.
3. Philip.
4. Joan, married William (4) de Ferrers. (Ferrers VIII.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. II, pp. 124-28; Vol. III, pp. 465-66; Vol. IV, pp. 323-24. B. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerage*, p. 166.)

(IV) Sir Hugh (3) le Despencer, Earl of Winchester, son of Sir Hugh (2) and Aliva or Aline (Basset) le Despencer, was born March 1, 1260-61, and died October 27, 1326. He was appointed an envoy to treat with the King of the Romans, in June, 1294; was appointed justice of the forests south of the Trent, February 12, 1296-97 to August 18, 1307, and August 28, 1309, was made justice for life. He was summoned for military service by Edward I and Edward II from March 14, 1282 to May 11, 1322, and to Parliament, June 24, 1295 to March 14, 1322, by writs whereby he is held to have become Lord le Despencer. On May 10, 1322, he received the name and honor of Earl of Winchester, and as such was summoned to Parliament, September 18, 1322 to October 10, 1325. On the king's flight into Wales in October, 1326, he was despatched to defend Bristol against the queen, to whom he surrendered on October 26, and was tried, condemned without

being allowed to speak in his own defense, and hanged October 27, 1326.

Sir Hugh (3) le Despencer married, in or before 1286, Isabel de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp VIII, Child 2.)

Children:

1. *Hugh* (4), of whom further.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Joanna.
4. Aliva.
5. Eleanor.

(V) Sir Hugh (4) le Despencer, son of Sir Hugh (3) and Isabel (de Beauchamp) le Despencer, was created Knight of the Bath, May 22, 1306, on the occasion of the knighting of Edward, Prince of Wales, later Edward II. He was appointed keeper of castles in Brecknockshire, Huntingdonshire and Herefordshire, July 10, 1322, but was captured with the king in his flight near Llantrisant, Glamorganshire, November 16, 1326, taken to Hereford and hanged, November 24, 1326.

Sir Hugh (4) le Despencer, married, in 1306, at Westminster, Eleanor de Clare. (First De Clare Line VIII, Child 4.)

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. Edward, married Anne Ferrers.
3. Gilbert, of Melton Mowbray.
4. Philip, married Margaret de Goushill.
5. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.
6. Isabel, married Richard (2) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel. (Earls of Arundel IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Elizabeth le Despencer, daughter of Sir Hugh (4) and Eleanor (de Clare) le Despencer, married Maurice (4) de Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. (De Berkeley IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Mareschall Line)

Mareschall, now written Marshal and Marshall, is a surname of occupational origin, having originally been the equivalent of blacksmith, horsesmith or farrier. Derived from the Dutch *maer,* Old High German *marah* ("horse") and *shalck* or *scalk* ("servant"), the word gradually became associated with more important offices, such as that of the master of the cavalry, and finally, in the titles of the Great

Marshal of France, the Earl Marshal of England and the Lord Marischal of Scotland, was applied to high dignitaries of state. Le Mareschal, le Marescall, Marescallus and Mariscall were other early spellings. The Mareschall family who became Earls of Pembroke derived their surname directly from the office of Marshal of the King's Household, which they held by inheritance.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II. G. W. Marshall: *Notes on the Surname of Marshall, in Norfolk,* and *Who Were the Ancestors of the Marshalls, Earls of Pembroke?* in *The East Anglian,* Vol. II, pp. 143-44; Vol. III, pp. 30-31. H. Hall: *The Marshall Pedigree,* in *The Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland,* Vol. XLIII, p. 1.)

(I) Gilbert le Mareschall, first definitely recorded ancestor of the family, was Marshal of the Household of Henry I and died about 1130-31. The supposition that he was identical with Gilbert Norman, sheriff of Sussex, is borne out by the facts that Gilbert Norman died at the same time and the grandsons of Gilbert le Mareschall were sheriffs of Sussex.

Children:

1. *John,* of whom further.
2. Hugh, called de Raleigh.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 368. G. W. Marshall: *Notes on the Surname of Marshall, in Norfolk,* and *Who Were the Ancestors of the Marshalls, Earls of Pembroke?* in *The East Anglian,* Vol. II, p. 144; Vol. III, pp. 30-31. W. S. Ellis: *Notices of the Ellises of England, Scotland and Ireland,* pp. 15-17.)

(II) John le Mareschall or le Marechal, son of Gilbert le Mareschall, died about 1164. He served as Marshal of the Household of Henry II. In support of the Empress Maud he took part in the disastrous siege of Winchester and remained attached to the Empress' party for thirteen years, until the death of Stephen and the accession of Henry II brought him the reward of large grants of land in Wiltshire.

John le Mareschall or le Marechal married (first) a wife whose name is not known. He married (second) Sibilla or Sibyl of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury II, Child 2.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Gilbert.
2. Walter.

Children of the second marriage:

3. John, married a daughter of Adam de Port.
4. *William,* of whom further.
5. Anselm.

6. Henry, Bishop of Exeter.
7. A daughter, probably named Matilda, married Robert de Pont de l'Arche.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VI, p. 199, footnote.)

(III) William Mareschall or Marshall, Earl of Pembroke or Earl of Striguil, Marshal of England and Steward of Leinster, son of John le Mareschall or le Marechal and Sibilla or Sibyl of Salisbury, was born before 1152, died at Caversham, Berkshire, May 14, 1219, aged about seventy, and was buried in the New Temple Church, London, May 16, 1219. From Richard I he received confirmation of the late king's grant of marriage to the heiress of Pembroke, by which marriage he became Earl of Striguil or Pembroke, Steward of Leinster, and the owner of vast estates in Ireland and England. As Earl of Striguil he bore the scepter with the cross at the first coronation of Richard I in 1189 and was one of the Council of Regency in 1191. By the death of his brother John in March, 1193-94, he inherited the manor of Hempsted Marshal in Berkshire with the office of Marshal of the Kings' Household, and in addition he held, by marriage, the more important post of Earl Marshal, part of the inheritance of the De Clares. He was sheriff of Gloucestershire from 1190 to 1195 and from 1199 to 1207, sheriff of Sussex from 1195 to 1205, Constable of Chichester Castle from 1195 to 1208, and Joint Guardian of the Realm, April to May, 1199, supporting the cause of John as successor to the throne. By that king, on the day of coronation, May 27, 1199, he was girded with the sword of the earldom of Striguil, and subsequently confirmed, in 1200 and 1208, as Marshal of England and Steward of Leinster. He was one of the principal counsellors to the king, witnessed the royal charter of subordination to the Pope, May 15, 1213, and was joint envoy to treat with the barons respecting *Magna Carta* in 1215. He was Regent of the Realm and guardian of the young King Henry III from 1216 to 1219, having officiated as Earl Marshal of England at the coronation, October 28, 1216.

William Mareschall or Marshall married, in August, 1189, Isabel de Clare. (Second De Clare Line V.)

Children, exact order of birth uncertain:

1. William, Earl of Pembroke or Striguil, married (first) Alice, daughter of Baldwin de Bethune, Count of Aumale in Normandy; married (second) Lady Eleanor Plantagenet. (First Descent from William the Conqueror V, Child 5.)
2. Richard, Earl of Pembroke or Striguil, married Gervaise de Dinan.
3. Gilbert, Earl of Pembroke or Striguil, married (first) Maud de Lanvallei; (second) Margaret of Scotland, daughter of King William the Lion.
4. Walter, Earl of Pembroke or Striguil, married Margaret de Quincy. (First De Quincy Line III.)

5. Anselm, Earl of Pembroke or Striguil, married Maud de Bohun, (De Bohun VI, Child 3.)
6. *Matilda* or *Maud*, of whom further.
7. *Isabel* or *Isabella*, of whom further.
8. *Eve*, of whom further.
9. *Sibyl*, of whom further.
10. Joan, married Warine Monchensy or de Munchanesy.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VI, pp. 199-204. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, pp. 598-600. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, Vol. LXIII, pp. 3-29.)

(IV-A) MATILDA or MAUD MARESCHALL or MARSHALL, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, died March 27, 1247-48. In the division of the family estates she received the marshalship of England, the lordship of Hempsted Marshal in Berkshire, the Castle of Striguil, and the Irish honor of Catherlough or Carlow.

She married (first) Hugh (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk. (Bigod IV.) She married (second) William (6) Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (Warren XI.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VI, pp. 203-04; new edition, Vol. VII, p. 328; Vol. IX, p. 590.)

(IV-B) ISABEL or ISABELLA MARESCHALL or MARSHALL, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, died January 17, 1239-40. She inherited the Irish honor of Kilkenney, the castles of Usk and Caerleon, and a sum of money.

She married (first) Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford. (First De Clare Line VI.) She married (second) Richard, Earl of Cornwall. (First Descent from William the Conqueror V, Child 2.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VI, pp. 203-04; new edition, Vol. III, p. 432; Vol. V, p. 694.)

(IV-C) EVE MARESCHALL or MARSHALL, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall, died in 1246. Her daughter inherited the Irish honor of Leix or Ossory and the castle of Haverford.

She married William (4) de Braose. (De Braose VI.)

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, old edition, Vol. VI, pp. 203-04.)

(IV-D) SIBYL MARESCHALL or MARSHALL, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, inherited, through her issue, the Irish honor of Kildare, the manor of Luton, Bedfordshire and other property.

Sibyl Mareschall or Marshall married William (3) de Ferrières or de Ferrers, Earl of Derby. (Ferrers VII.)

(*Ibid.*, new edition, Vol. IV, pp. 197-99.)

(The Mauduit Line)

Mauduit, a Norman surname appearing in early English records as Malduith, de Maudut, Mauduyt, Maudeyt and Maudyt, survives as the modern English name Mawditt. Deriving from the French *mal* (badly) and *duit* (led or conducted), it means ill-behaved, and was Latinized as *Male conductus* and *De Malo Conductu.*

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II. M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

(I) William (1) Mauduit, who died in 1106, is recorded in Domesday Book as holding nine manors in Hampshire. While he is listed among the tenants in chief, it is believed that he held his property under a tenure known as serjeanty, that is the granting of an estate to a man and his heirs on condition that he fill a certain office. In this case it was the office of chamberlain of the Treasury, afterwards called the Exchequer. Included among the lands was Porchester.

He married Hawise, whose surname is not known.

Child:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.

(*Victoria County History, Hampton,* Vol. I, pp. 424, 432.)

(II) William (2) Mauduit, son of William (1) Mauduit, was chamberlain to Henry I. He was granted the barony of Hameslape and the castle of Porchester.

He married Maude de Hameslape. (De Hameslape III.)

Children:

1. John.
2. *William* (3), of whom further.

(R. W. Eyton: *Pedigree of Baronial Houses of Mauduit* in *Herald and Genealogist,* Vol. VII, pp. 385-86.)

(III) William (3) Mauduit, son of William (2) and Maude (de Hameslape) Mauduit, was chamberlain of the Exchequer to Henry II and resided at Hameslape.

He married Adelicia, who is mentioned in an agreement in 1170.

Child:

1. *William* (4), of whom further.

(*Ibid.* G. Fowler and M. W. Hughes: *Notes to Pipe Rolls of Richard I for Buckingham and Bedfordshire,* in *Bedfordshire Historical Record Society Publications,* Vol. VIII, p. 192.)

(IV) William (4) Mauduit, son of William (3) and Adelicia Mauduit, was living in 1197.

He married Isabel de St. Liz. (De St. Liz V.)

Child:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Robert Mauduit, son of William (4) and Isabel (de St. Liz) Mauduit, died in 1221.

He married Isabel, co-heiress of Thurston Basset.

Child:

1. *William* (5), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) William (5) Mauduit, son of Robert and Isabel (Basset) Mauduit, married Alice de Newburgh. (De Newburgh VII.)

Children:

1. *Isabel,* of whom further.
2. William, married Alice de Segrave.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) Isabel Mauduit, daughter of William (5) and Alice (de Newburgh) Mauduit, married William (3) de Beauchamp of Elmley. (De Beauchamp VII.)

(R. W. Eyton: *Pedigree of Baronial Houses of Mauduit* in *Herald and Genealogist,* Vol. VII, pp. 385-86.)

(Counts of Meulan)

The County of Meulent, Mellent or Meulan is located on the Seine between St. Germain-en-Laye and Vexin. The locality dates at least to the fourth century when Christianity was first preached there, and as early as the eighth century there were Counts of Meulan. Their

names are not given until the tenth century, Waleran being mentioned in 965. His relationship to Robert who follows, is not known.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 222.)

(I) ROBERT I, Count of Meulan or Mellent, succeeded Waleran and died about 990. He is believed to have come from Chartres and constructed a fortified château at or near Meulan, held by his successors.

Child:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 224.)

(II) ROBERT II, Count of Meulan, son of Robert I, succeeded his father in 990. Through marriage he enlarged his county which now extended towards Vexin.

He married Alice of Vexin. (Counts of Vexin IV.)

Children:

1. Hugh, Count of Meulan.
2. *Waleran,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 224.)

(III) WALERAN, Count of Meulan, son of Robert II and Alice of Vexin, succeeded his brother in 1015, and died October 8, 1069. Like many feudal barons he resisted the rising power of the House of Capet during the reigns of Robert I and Henry I and for a time Meulan was confiscated by the Crown, but later restored to him.

Waleran, Count of Meulan, married Odo de Conteville.

Children:

1. Hugh, Count of Meulan.
2. Galeran.
3. Foulgues.
4. *Adeline,* of whom further.
5. Dode, married Guillaume, Sire de Noulins.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 224-225.)

(IV) ADELINE, daughter of Waleran and Odo de Conteville, married Roger de Beaumont. (De Beaumont III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF MONTDIDIER)

Montdidier is a town in France located in what is now the department of the Somme, twenty-one miles southeast of Amiens. It contains

the medieval churches of St. Pierre and St. Sepulcre.

(J. B. Lippincott: *Gazetteer of the World*, 1916, p. 1208.)

(I) HILDUIN I, Count of Montdidier, Arcies, and Rameru, lived about 948 according to the charter of the Abbey of Monstier-Ramey.

He married Helissand.

Children:

1. *Hilduin*, of whom further.
2. Manasses, Bishop of Troyes.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VIII, p. 862.)

(II) HILDUIN II, Count of Montdidier, Arcies and Rameru, son of Hilduin I and Helissand, made a trip to the Holy Land, where he died in 992.

Children:

1. *Hilduin*, of whom further.
2. Manasses, Count of Dammartin.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) HILDUIN III, Count of Montdidier, Arcies and Rameru, son of Hilduin II, was the father of:

1. *Hilduin*, of whom further.
2. Elizabeth, married (first) Bouchard II, Count of Corbeil; (second) Guy, Count of Rochefort.

(*Ibid.*, p. 863.)

(IV) HILDUIN IV, Count of Montdidier, Arcies and Rameru, son of Hilduin III, died about 1063. He is mentioned at the coronation of Philip in 1059. Through his wife he also became Count of Roucy.

Hilduin IV married Alix, Adelaide, or Alice of Roucy. (Counts of Roucy IV.)

Children:

1. Ebles, Count of Roucy.
2. André, Seigneur of Rameru and Arcies.
3. Hugh.
4. Felice, married Sancho-Ramirez, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon II.)
5. *Beatrice*, of whom further.
6. *Marguerite*, of whom further.
7. Ermentrude, married Thibaut, Count of Risnel.
8. Ade, married (first) Geoffrey, Seigneur of Guise; (second) Gauthier, Seigneur of Aast; (third) Thierry, Seigneur of Avesnes.

9. Adele, married Arnoul, Count of Chisny.
10. Adelaide, married Foulque, Seigneur of Vir.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 863-64. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, p. 358; Vol. IV, p. 273.)

(V-A) BEATRICE, daughter of Hilduin IV of Montdidier and Alix, Adelaide or Alice of Roucy, married Geoffrey II, Count of Perche. (Counts of Perche V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(V-B) MARGUERITE, daughter of Hilduin IV of Montdidier and Alix, Adelaide or Alice of Roucy, married Hugh, Count of Clermont. (Counts of Clermont II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(MARQUESSES OF MONTFERRAT)

Montferrat, a medieval marquisate or countship, and later a duchy, was situated in Piedmont, south of the Po and east of Turin. Its capital was the city of Casale. Montferrat passed to Mantua in 1536, and was later absorbed by Savoy. The family which first possessed Montferrat was during the twelfth century one of the most powerful in Lombardy.

(*Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World.*)

(I) ALDERAN or ALERAMO, first Marquess or Count of Montferrat, was the son of William, a count of French origin. In 938 he obtained from Hugh, King of Italy, a charter granting him land and the right to administer justice in the countship of Aqui.

Children:

1. Boniface.
2. Anselm, married Gisela, Marquise of Tuscany.
3. William.
4. *Oddone,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 168. P. Litta: *Famiglie celebri italiane,* Vol. VII, Section entitled *Marchesi di Monferrato,* Table I.)

(II) ODDONE I, son of Alderan or Aleramo, was Marquess of Montferrat.

Children:

1. Riprando.
2. *William,* of whom further.
3. Otta, married Otto, Signor de Monfalcone.

(P. Litta: *Famiglie celebri italiane,* Vol. VII, Section entitled *Marchesi di Monferrato,* Tables I, IV.)

(III) WILLIAM I, Marquess of Montferrat, son of Oddone I, died in 1060. He married Uvaza.

Children:

1. William.
2. *Oddone*, of whom further.
3. Arrigo, married Adelaide, Marquise of Susa.

(*Ibid.*, N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 168.)

(IV) ODDONE II, Marquess of Montferrat, son of William I, died November 20, 1084.

Children:

1. Arrigo.
2. Ardizzone.
3. *William*, of whom further.

(P. Litta: *Famiglie celebri italiane*, Vol. VII, Section entitled *Marchesi di Monferrato*, Table IV.)

(V) WILLIAM II, Marquess of Montferrat, son of Oddone II, died at an advanced age, in 1126. He married Otta d'Aglie, a native of Ravenna.

Children:

1. *Rainier* or *Regnier*, of whom further.
2. William.

(*Ibid.*, N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 168.)

(VI) RAINIER or REGNIER, Marquess of Montferrat, son of William II and Otta d'Aglie, succeeded his father and died about 1140. He married, as her second husband, Giseale, Gisele, or Guille of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 8.)

Children:

1. Isabel, married Guido d'Alberto, Count of Biandrate.
2. Monaca.
3. *William*, of whom further.
4. Giovanna or Jeanne, married William, Duke of Normandy.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) WILLIAM III, called "the Old," Marquess of Montferrat, son of Rainier or Regnier and Giseale, Gisele, or Guille of Burgundy, died in 1188. A partisan of the Emperors Conrad III and Frederick I, he accompanied the former on the second crusade in 1147. After the death of his son William Longsword, who had married Sibyl, heiress to the kingdom of Jerusalem, William III returned to Palestine to

protect the interest of his grandson, who later became Baldwin V. He was among those taken prisoner by Saladin at the Battle of Hittin in 1187.

William III married (first) Beatrice, daughter of the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. He married (second) Guiditta, or Julie, daughter of Leopold, Duke of Austria.

Children, exact order of birth uncertain:

1. William Longsword, married Sibyl, sister and heiress of Baldwin IV, King of Jerusalem.
2. Conrad, King of Jerusalem, married Isabel, sister of Baldwin IV of Jerusalem.
3. *Alice*, of whom further.
4. Agnes, married Guido Guerra Guidi, Count of Casentino.
5. Boniface.
6. Frederick, Bishop of Alba.
7. Rainier or Reinier.
8. Otto.
9. Giovanna, married Alexis, Emperor of Constantinople.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, pp. 168-169. P. Litta: *Famiglie celebri italiane,* Vol. VII, Section entitled *Marchesi di Montferrato,* Table V.)

(VIII) ALICE OF MONTFERRAT, daughter of William III, married Manfred II, Marquess of Saluzzo. (Marquesses of Saluzzo IV.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF PERCHE)

Perche is a region in France between Vendôme, Dunois, Maine and Normandy. It was divided into cantons. At an early date it was in the possession of a line of counts, the earliest of whom there is mention, being Albert, who lived in the time of Louis the Pious. Part of the region was also possessed by the seigneurs of Bellême.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. V, p. 58.)

(I) GUILLAUME, first of his line of the Counts of Perche, died in 1028. He was the son of Yves of Bellême.

Child:

1. *Warin,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 58.)

(II) WARIN, Seigneur of Domfret, son of Guillaume, died in 1026. He married Matilda, sister of Hugh, Archbishop of Tours.

Child:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 58.)

(III) GEOFFREY I, Count of Perche, son of Warin and Matilda, died about 1040. He is called Count of Châteaudun in records of the time, rather than of Perche, but is known to have possessed at least part of that county. With David, Count of Maine, he refused to recognize Robert as King of France.

Geoffrey I, Count of Perche, married Heloise, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Hugh.
2. *Rotrou*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 58-59.)

(IV) ROTROU I, Count of Perche, son of Geoffrey I and Heloise, died about 1073. He was also called Count of Châteaudun and Mortagne. He was in the service of William the Conqueror when his son William Rufus, rebelled.

Rotrou I, Count of Perche, married Adeline, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.
2. Hugh, ancestor of the Counts of Châteaudun.
3. Rotrou, Seigneur of Montfort.
4. Foulque.
5. Heloise.

(*Ibid.*, p. 59.)

(V) GEOFFREY II, Count of Perche, son of Rotrou and Adeline, died about 1100. He accompanied William the Conqueror to England and was highly praised by Ordericus Vitalus. He later carried on a long struggle with Robert of Bellême.

Geoffrey II, Count of Perche, married Beatrice, of Montdidier and Roucy. (Counts of Montdidier V-A.)

Children:

1. Rotrou II, Count of Perche, married Hawise of Salisbury. (Earls of Salisbury II, Child 3.)
2. Julienne, married Gilbert, Seigneur de l'Aigle.
3. *Margaret*, of whom further.
4. Maud, married (first) Raymond I, Vicomte of Turenne; (second) Guy, Vicomte of Tours.

(*Ibid.*, p. 59.)

(VI) Margaret, daughter of Geoffrey II and Beatrice of Montdidier and Roucy, married Henry de Newburgh, first Earl of Warwick. (De Newburgh IV.)

(*Ibid.*)

(The Peverel Line)

Peverel, also written Peverell and Peverall, a Norman surname which appears as *Piperellus* in the Latin of Domesday Book, derives from the Old French *Piperel,* later *Pipereau.* It is, therefore, assumed to be related to the names Pepperell, Pepperall and Pepperill, from the same source. *Piperel* may be of either baptismal or occupational origin, from the common medieval personal name Pepin, or from the Old French *piper* (a piper). Some writers support a different etymology, based on the assumption that the Domesday *Piperellus* was a corruption of *Puerulus,* nearly identical with *Peuerellus* which appears with the Anglo-Norman Pipe and Plea Rolls. If this theory is correct, the surname Littleboys, found in Buckshire and Sussex, may be a literal translation of Peverel.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

(I) William (1) Peverel, called the Elder, ancestor of the family, died at a date variously said to be January 28, the 5th of the calends of February, or April 27, 1113-14. At the time of the Survey he held one hundred and sixty-two manors in the counties of Nottingham, Northampton, Derby, Bucks, Leicester, Oxford, Beds, Berks and Essex. In Domesday Book for Derbyshire his holdings are listed next to those of Henry de Ferrières, and they fell into two groups, one consisting of a number of manors scattered along the eastern border from Bolsover to Codnor, and the other a compact block of territory on the edge of Peak Forest. Of Peak Castle, his residence in the latter holding, it is said that "the structure was the residence of its lord as its private owner rather than the King's lieutenant." William Peverel was the first governor of Nottingham Castle, the custody of which was given him by the Conqueror on its completion in 1068.

William (1) Peverel married Adeline or Adeliza, who died, according to the register of the priory of St. James, on the 14th of the calends of February, 1119.

Children:

1. William.
2. *William (2)* (again), of whom further.

3. Maud.
4. Adelise, married Richard de Reviers.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IV, pp. 761-62, 777. *Victoria History of the County of Derby,* Vol. I, pp. 303-04. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 161. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. I, pp. 138-39. T. Blore: *History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland,* Vol. I, part 2, pp. 142-43. J. R. Planché: *On the Family of Peverel of Nottingham, as Connected with the Earldom and the Castle,* in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association,* Vol. VIII, pp. 195-98.)

(II) William (2) Peverel, Lord of Nottingham, son of William (1) and Adeline or Adeliza Peverel, was living in 1143. In 1136 he was present at the Great Council summoned at Oxford by King Stephen, and in 1138 was in command of the Nottinghamshire forces at the Battle of the Standard. At the Battle of Lincoln, in 1140, William Peverel was taken prisoner along with the king, and his castle of Nottingham confiscated by the Empress Maud. In 1143, however, he recovered his possessions.

William (2) Peverel married Oddona, whose parentage is unknown. Sons:

1. Henry.
2. *William (3)*, of whom further.

(G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. I, pp. 138-39. T. Blore: *History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland,* Vol. I, part 2, p. 143. J. R. Planché: *On the Family of Peverel of Nottingham, as Connected with the Earldom and the Castle,* in *Journal of the British Archaeological Association,* Vol. VIII, p. 198.)

(III) William (3) Peverel, son of William (2) and Oddona Peverel, was living in 1155. Driven from his lands by Henry II, probably for his adherence to King Stephen, William Peverel took refuge in a monastery and became a monk.

He married Avice "de Lancaster," presumably a daughter of Count Roger the Poitevin, Lord of the honor of Lancaster, and his wife Almodis, Countess of La Marche.

Child:

1. *Margaret,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IV, p. 762. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 161.)

(IV) Margaret Peverel, daughter and heiress of William (3) Peverel and Avice "de Lancaster," married Robert (2) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, (Ferrers IV.)

(*Ibid.*)

PLUNKET

(The Plunket Line)

Although it is thought that the Plunket family were in Ireland prior to the arrival of Henry II, this belief cannot yet be supported by authentic evidence.

(I) Walter Plunket held the estate of Cluinaghlys during the reign of Henry III in the thirteenth century.

Children:

1. John.
2. *Henry*, of whom further.

(W. Lynch: *View of Legal Institutions, Honorary, Hereditary Officers and Feudal Baronies in Ireland*, p. 266.)

(II) Henry Plunkett was heir to his brother John.

Children:

1. John.
2. *Richard (1)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Richard (1) Plunket, son of Henry Plunket, was the father of:

1. *Richard (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 268.)

(IV) Richard (2) Plunket, Lord of Rathregan, Tullegh-Anobue, and Killeen, son of Richard (1) Plunket, was appointed in 1358 by the king's son Lionel, who was Earl of Ulster and Lord of Connaught, one of two attorneys for those provinces. In 1374 he succeeded Nicholas le Blund as Lord of Rathregan and was summoned to a Parliament in Dublin. He probably married a Berford, since his sons were placed in line of entail for Loughgower, Moreton, and Dunshaughlin estates belonging to that family.

Children:

1. John.
2. *Christopher (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII (1929), p. 248. W. Lynch: *View of Legal Institutions, Honorary, Hereditary Officers and Feudal Baronies in Ireland*, p. 268.)

(V) Christopher (1) Plunket, son of Richard (2) Plunket, resided at Rathregan, County Meath, Ireland, and at Killeen, where he was buried about 1441. Some historians regard him as the first Lord

Killeen and as having been created such in 1426; others claim that this barony or peerage was not created until 1449 or later and that his grandson, also named Christopher, was the first Lord.

Christopher (1) Plunket was a minor at the time of his father's death about 1376, but in 1391 was sued to take up knighthood, although he was not styled a knight until about 1425. In 1401 and later he held various offices in County Meath, including those of justice of the peace, commissioner and sheriff, and was present at the great council at Naas between 1414 and 1419. February 6, 1426-27, he was granted twenty marks on account of the expenses of his wars in Ireland.

Christopher (1) Plunket married, before October, 1399, Joan de Cussack. (De Cussack IV.)

Child:

1. *John*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 248-49.)

(VI) JOHN PLUNKET, son of Christopher and Joan (de Cussack) Plunket, died before his father.

Child:

1. *Christopher* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 249.)

(VII) CHRISTOPHER (2) PLUNKET, son of John Plunket, died before April 18, 1455. In 1449 he was styled Lord Killeen in a deed confirming his ownership of a market granted to Sir Luke de Cussack in 1372, and this is believed by some historians to be the beginning of the peerage.

Christopher (2) Plunket was confirmed in a settlement of the Manor of Girly in 1442 and in 1448 accounted to the Exchequer for debts owed by his grandfather. The Parliament of 1449 excused him from building a castle in Piercetown.

Christopher (2) Plunket married, in 1432 or before, Joan or Joanne Bellew, of Bellewstown, who was living as late as 1463. She married (second) Sir Rowland FitzEustace, who was created Baron Portlester.

Children:

1. *Christopher* (3), of whom further.
2. Edmund, Earl of Killeen.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, p. 250. M. Archdall: *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, Vol. VI, p. 175.)

(VIII) CHRISTOPHER (3) PLUNKET, Lord Killeen, son of Christopher (2) and Joan or Joanna (Bellew) Plunket, was a minor at the death of his father about 1455 and died in 1467. He received his inheritance in 1463. With the Earls of Desmond and Kildare and the Bishop of Meath he founded the fraternity of St. Nicholas at Dunsay in 1465.

Christopher (3) Plunket married, before January 5, 1463-64, Elizabeth de Welles. (De Welles VII.)

Child:

1. *Janet* or *Genet*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII (1929), pp. 250-51.)

(IX) LADY JANET or GENET PLUNKET, daughter of Christopher (3) and Elizabeth (de Welles) Plunket, although sometimes placed as his sister, married Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord Howth. (St. Lawrence XII.) Her identity, however, seems to be established in the fact that Nicholas St. Lawrence began his career about 1486, and would marry a woman whose parents were married in 1463, rather than one whose parents were married in 1432.

(*Ibid.*)

Rulers of Poland

THE cradle of ancient Poland was between the Oder and the Vistula rivers. It consisted largely of forests with many spaces cleared and populated. The main occupation of the inhabitants, Slavs, was the cultivation of the soil. One very energetic and clever prince named Polan was supposed to have united and ruled all the Slavic tribes on the north of the Carpathian mountains. In Polish "Pole" means field. The name of this first prince, Polan, came from this Polish word for field, and the name of the country over which he ruled was called Polska. One of the successors of Prince Polan was a man named Piast, who ruled until the year 860.

(Z. Wojciechowski: *Mieszko I and the rise of the Polish state.* Polish National Committee of America: *Polish Encyclopedia,* Geneva (1926), Vol. I.)

(I) PIAST, Duke of Poland, was a simple inhabitant of the village of Cruswic, and, in 842, was elected Duke of Poland to put an end to a long period of lawlessness after the death of Popiel II. He was successful in restoring order, and ruled until 861.

Child:

1. *Ziemowit,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 2, p. 192.)

(II) ZIEMOWIT, Duke of Poland, son of Piast, succeeded his father in 861 and died in 892. He repelled the attacks of enemies and introduced more advanced methods of defense.

Child:

1. *Leszek,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) LESZEK IV, Duke of Poland, son of Ziemowit, succeeded his father in 892 and died in 913.

He was the father of:

1. *Ziemomysl,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) ZIEMOMYSL, Duke of Poland, son of Leszek IV, succeeded his father in 913 and died in 964.

POLAND

Arms—Gules, an eagle argent, beaked, membered and crowned or.

(Jahrbuch der K. K. Heraldischen Gesellschaft adler Neue Folge.)

BOHEMIA

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant, double-queued crowned argent.

Crest—The crown of the Bohemian Kings.

(H. G. Strohl: "Oesterreichisch Ungarishe Wappenrolle," p. 6, table VII.)

HUNGARY

Arms—Per pale, first, gules, four fesses argent; second, gules, a Lorraine cross argent, issuant from a crown or, placed on a hillock vert.

Crest—A swan argent, holding in its beak a horseshoe or.

Supporters—Two angels.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

ARAGON

Arms—Or, four pales gules, helmet crowned.

Crest—A winged dragon issuant or, holding a flag extended argent charged with a cross gules.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

NAVARRE

Arms—Gules, a chain or in double orle, cross and saltire.

Crest—A peacock's tail proper.

(Rietstap: "Armorial Général.")

(Kurstrab: „Armorial (general.“)

ZOLLVEREIN

Adams–Old: tom. brass guilder. helmet crowned.
Case–A *hugin* dragon issuant or. holding a fish erminded argent. opened *hu*
a cross gules.

(Kurstrab: „Armorial (endgiel.“)

ZWEIBRÜCKEN

Adams–Cullen: a cubit or ii double orle cross bar saltire.
Case–A *bercock's* tail proper.

(Kurstrab: „Armorial (endgiel.“)

Adams–Pat. base. first. guilder. tom. tenne argent second. guilder. a fortune cross
of [illegible] argent. issuant from a crown or. based on a pillock. vert.
Case–A *swan* argent. holding in its beak a horseshoe or.
Supporters–Two eagle

HUNSRÜCK

(H. C. Strohl: „Ostgermanischen Lungenpfeife *Wappenrolle*.“ p. 2. appl
Case–The crown of the Bohemian kings.

ZWEIBRÜCKEN

Adams–Cullen: a lion rampant. double-dicked crowned argent.

(Kurstrab: „Armorial (endgiel.“)

ZOLLVEREIN

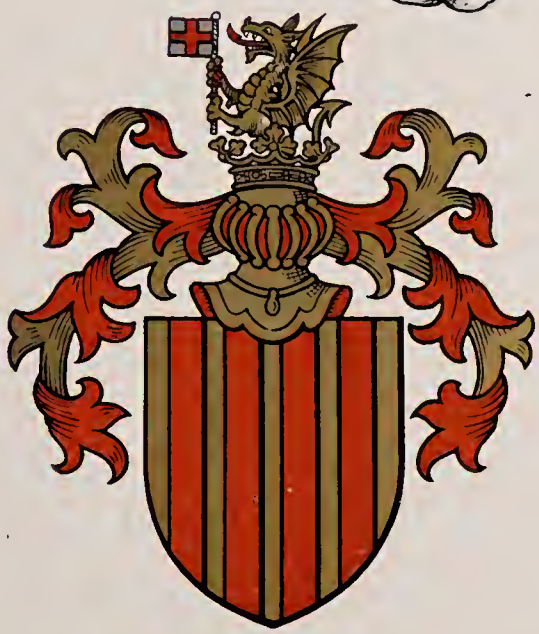
Adams–Cullen: an eagle argent. beaked. membered and crowned or.

(Kurstrab: „Armorial (endgiel.“)

Poland

Bohemia

Hungary



Aragon

Navarre

Royal arms as borne by ancestors of George Dunton Widener

His son was:

1. *Mieszko,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) Mieszko I, Duke of Poland, son of Ziemomysl, succeeded his father in 964 and died in 992. He was the first to introduce western civilization to Poland. He became a Christian, thus removing the pretext of the Germans for attacking the country, and he recognized the suzerainty of Otto I as Emperor. He also formed a permanent army of three thousand knights.

Mieszko I married (first) Dubrovka or Dubravka of Bohemia. (Dukes of Bohemia III, Child 2.) He married (second) Oda of Brandenburg; married (third) the widow of Walter, Margrave of Misnia.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Boleslav Piast*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 192-93. Polish National Committee of America: *Polish Encyclopedia,* 1926 (published in Geneva, Switzerland), Vol. I, pp. 481-82.)

(VI) Boleslav Piast, King of Poland, son of Mieszko I, succeeded his father in 992 and died in 1025. He is known as Boleslav the Valiant (or the Brave), and won back Cracow in 999 and Moravia in 1004 from the Czechs, territory from the Ruthenians in 1018, and defeated the army of Emperor Henry II. During his reign Poland became a kingdom and he was crowned King in 1024.

Boleslav Piast married Conilde, daughter of Dobremir.

Among their children was a son:

1. *Mieczyslaw,* of whom further.

(Polish National Committee of America: *Polish Encyclopedia,* 1926 (published in Geneva, Switzerland), Vol. I, p. 462. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 2, p. 193. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin: *Political History of Poland,* 1917, pp. 10, 11.)

(VII) Mieczyslaw, King of Poland, son of Boleslav Piast and Conilde, succeeded his father in 1025 and died in 1034. During his reign there was strife between him and his brother, a revolt at home, and an alliance between the Empire and Bohemia, through which most of his father's gains were lost.

Mieczyslaw married Richense, daughter of Ezzo, Count Palatine of the Rhine.

Children:

1. *Kasimierz,* of whom further.

2. A daughter, married Béla I, King of Hungary. (Kings of Hungary VI.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 2, p. 193. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin: *Poiltical History of Poland,* 1917, pp. 21, 22.)

(VIII) KASIMIERZ, called the Restorer, Duke of Poland, son of Mieczyslaw and Richense, ruled from 1040 to 1058. He renounced the title of king and recognized the suzerainty of the Emperor to gain his support. His work was to restore unity and peace, rebuild cities, and reorganize the government by strengthening the central authority at the expense of the nobles and the church.

Kasimierz married Maria Dobrognieva, daughter of Vladimir, Grand Duke of Kiev. (First Descent from the Grand Dukes of Kiev IV, Child 2.)

Among their children were:

1. *Wladyslaw,* of whom further.
2. Swatawa, married Vratislav, King of Bohemia. (Rulers of Bohemia VII.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 2, p. 194. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin: *Political History of Poland,* 1917, p. 23.)

(IX) WLADYSLAW I, King of Poland, son of Kasimierz and Maria Dobrognieva, succeeded his brother Boleslav and ruled from 1081 to 1102. The German Empire at this time encouraged rivalry between Poland and Bohemia, and by playing one against the other, prevented both from developing into powerful states. During this reign Cracow and southern Poland were lost to Bohemia, and Wladyslaw lost his title of king.

Wladyslaw I married Judith of Bohemia. (Rulers of Bohemia VIII.)

Child:

1. *Boleslav,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 2, p. 194. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin: *Political History of Poland,* 1917, pp. 25, 26.)

(X) BOLESLAV III, Duke of Poland, son of Wladyslaw I and Judith of Bohemia, succeeded his father in 1102 and died in 1138. He repelled a German invasion, conquered Pomerania, and extended his country to the Baltic. He divided the country into five principalities: Great Poland, Silesia, Mazovia, Sandomir, and Cracow. The old Slavic law of inheritance was division among all sons, but his idea was to stress the seniority rights of the eldest.

Boleslav III married (first) Adelaide, daughter of Emperor Henry IV; married (second) Shilava, daughter of Michael, Duke of Kiovie; married (third) Salome, daughter of Henry, Count of Bergen.

A son of the second marriage was:

1. *Wladyslaw*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, Part 2, p. 195. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin: *Political History of Poland*, 1917, p. 23.)

(XI) WLADYSLAW II, Duke of Cracow and King of Poland, son of Boleslav III and Shilava, succeeded his father in 1138. He sought to deprive his brothers of their shares and in so doing was opposed by the nobility and the church, who realized that centralized power was contrary to their interests. Civil war followed in which he received help from Frederick Barbarossa, but was defeated and dethroned in 1146.

Wladyslaw II married Christine, daughter of Frederick II, Duke of Swabia.

Child:

1. *Richilde*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, Part 2, p. 195. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin: *Political History of Poland*, 1917, p. 30.)

(XII) RICHILDE OF POLAND, daughter of Wladyslaw II and Christine of Swabia, married, as his second wife, Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—IX.)

(*Ibid.*)

(ROYAL HOUSE OF PORTUGAL)

The history of Portugal up to the close of the eleventh century is indistinguishable from that of the rest of the Spanish peninsula, in spite of the efforts of some historians to identify that country with ancient Lusitania as a separate province. The name, *Portucalia, Portus Calioe, Terra portucalensis,* is supposed to derive from the little seaport town of Portus Cale, situated on the left bank of the Douro at the mouth of the river, below the ancient Château de Cale, mentioned by the Roman writers. The name was first applied to the town, then to the surrounding territory, and finally to the whole country, which in 1095 was still an obscure border fief of the Kingdom of Leon, bounded on the north by the Minho and on the south by the Mondego. From these obscure beginnings Portugal rose in four centuries to be the greatest maritime, commercial and colonial power in Europe.

(*La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 389-90. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, part 2, p. 1.)

(I) THÉRÈSE, sometimes called MAUD or MATHILDA, natural daughter of Alfonso VI, King of Castile and Leon (House of Castile—Line

One—VII, Child 4.), died November 1, 1130. After the death of her husband she governed Portugal as regent during the minority of her son and for some time thereafter.

Thérèse married Henry of Burgundy, who thereupon assumed the title Count of Portugal. (Dukes of Burgundy II, Child 4.)

Children:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.
2. Thérèse, married Ferdinand Nugnez, a noble of Galicia.
3. Urraca, married Ferdinand Bermond Peaz, Count of Transtamere.

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXVII, pp. 389-90. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, Part 2, p. 1.)

(II) Alfonso or Alfonse-Henrique I, first King of Portugal, son of Henry of Burgundy and Thérèse, died December 6, 1185, aged more than ninety years, and was buried in the church of Sainte-Croix, at Coimbre, then the capital of Portugal. He succeeded to his father's title, Count of Portugal, shortly before the death of his mother in 1130. On July 25, 1139, he won a great victory over five Moorish kings, and was proclaimed King of Portugal by his troops. The title was confirmed by an assembly at Lamego which at the same time drew up the rules of succession to the throne.

Alfonso I married, in 1146, Matilda or Mafalde of Savoy. (House of Savoy V, Child I.)

Children:

1. Henry.
2. Sancho I, King of Portugal.
3. John.
4. Mathilde or Malfalde, married (first) Alfonso II, King of Aragon. (Counts of Provence IV.)
5. *Urraca,* of whom further.
6. Thérèse, Mahaut or Mathilde, married (first) Philip, Count of Flanders; (second), as his first wife, Eude III, Duke of Burgundy. (Dukes of Burgundy VII.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXVII, p. 390. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, part 2, pp. 1-2; Vol. IV, part 2, p. 18.)

(III) Urraca, daughter of Alfonso or Alfonse-Henrique I and Matilda or Mafalde of Savoy, married Ferdinand II, King of Leon. (House of Castile—Line Two—X.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, part 2, p. 2.)

(Counts of Provence)

Provence, a name derived from the ancient *Provincia romana,* comprising the territory between the Alps, the sea and the Rhône,

conquered by the Romans soon after their first entry into Gaul in 125 B.C., was later applied to the region bounded by the Dauphiné of Viennois, the Rhône, the Languedoc, the Alps and the Mediterranean. In the division of Charlemagne's empire in 843, Provence fell to the share of Lothair I, from whom it passed to the Emperor Louis II, then to Charles the Bald and his brother-in-law, Duke Boso. Boso was declared King of Provence in 879, but after his death the region, though nominally controlled by the Kings of Burgundy, was virtually independent. Hugo or Hugues of Arles, Marquis of Provence and King of Italy, in 926 made Boso, his son-in-law, who died without issue in 948, the first Count of Provence. As his successor, Conrad the Peaceful, King of Arles, chose Boso II, who died about 968 and was son of Rotbold. William I and Rotbold (or Roubaud), sons of Boso II, shared the rule of Provence after their father's death. About 973 the marquisate of Provence was reëstablished in favor of Count William, and from that time the descendants of the two brothers, without making any partition, ruled the various countships of Provence, only one of them, however, bearing the title of marquis. Douce, a descendant of William and heiress to the countship of Provence proper, transferred the territory to the house of Barcelona upon her marriage, in 1112, to Raimond Berenger III, Count of Barcelona.

Barcelona, once known as Barcino, is said to have been founded by the Cathaginian, Hamilcar Barca, in the third century B.C. A line of independent counts or marquis of Barcelona arose, and ruled from 864 to 1162. Wifred, son of Sunifred, Count of Ausonne, became the first Count of Barcelona, and his descendant, Raimond Berenger I, who married (second) Almodis of La Marche and died May 27, 1076, was heir to the countship of Carcassonne and made several Moorish kings his vassals. (See the First Descent from Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy, XXIV.)

(L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* pp. 1619, 1664. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 1, pp. 81-82, 241-43.)

(I) Raimond Berenger II, called "the Tow-head," Count of Barcelona and Carcassonne, son of Raimond Berenger I and Almodis of La Marche, was assassinated December 6, 1082.

He married, in 1079, Matilda, daughter of Robert Guiscard.

Children:

1. *Raimond Berenger,* of whom further.
2. Etiennetta, married William I, Count of Burgundy and Mâcon. (Counts of Burgundy III.)

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 1, p. 82. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1619.)

(II) RAIMOND BERENGER III, Count of Barcelona, son of Raimond Berenger II and Matilda Guiscard, was a minor at the time of his succession, and died in 1131, aged forty-eight. Through his second marriage he became ruler of the countship of Provence, as Raimond Berenger I.

He married (first) Marie, daughter of a lord named Rodrique. He married (second), in 1112, Douce, daughter and heiress of Gilbert, Viscount of Gevaudan and Milhand, and his wife Gerberge, Countess of Provence.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Ximene, married Roger III, Count of Foix.
2. Berengaria, married (first) Bernard III, Count of Besalu; married (second) Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile—Line One—IX.)

Children of the second marriage:

3. *Raimond Berenger,* of whom further.
4. Raimond Berenger II, Count of Provence, married Beatrix of Mauguio.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 1, pp. 82-83, 243-44. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* pp. 1619, 1664.)

(III) RAIMOND BERENGER IV, called "the Young," Count of Barcelona, and Prince of Aragon, son of Raimond Berenger III and Douce of Provence, died August 26, 1162. He succeeded his father in the countship of Barcelona.

He married, in 1151, Petronilla, Queen of Aragon.

Children:

1. *Alfonso,* of whom further.
2. Pedro or Raimond Berenger, Count of Provence.
3. Sancho, Count of Provence.
4. Douce, married Sancho I, King of Portugal.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, pp. 349, 358; Vol. IV, part 1, pp. 83, 244. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* pp. 1619, 1664.)

(IV) ALFONSO II, King of Aragon, also known as Alfonso I, Count of Barcelona and Provence, son of Raimond Berenger IV and Petronilla of Aragon, succeeded to the countship of Barcelona in 1162 at the age of eleven, and died April 25, 1196. He became King of Aragon in 1164, and after defeating Raimond V, Count of Toulouse, claimed Provence for himself.

Alfonso II married (first) Mathilde or Mafalde of Portugal. (Royal House of Portugal II, Child IV.) He married (second), Janu-

ary 18, 1174, Sanchia or Sancha of Castile and Leon. (House of Castile —Line One—IX, Child 5.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. Peter II, King of Aragon. (Descent from the Kings of Aragon VI.)
2. *Alfonso,* of whom further.
3. Ferdinand.
4. Constance, married (first) Emeric, King of Hungary; (second) Frederick, King of Sicily.
5. Eleanor, married Raimond VI, Count of Toulouse.
6. Sanchia or Sanchie, married Raimond VII, Count of Toulouse.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. III, part 1, pp. 359-60; Vol. IV, part 1, p. 244. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* pp. 1619, 1664.)

(V) Alfonso II, Count of Provence and Forcalquier, son of Alfonso II of Aragon and Sanchia or Sanchie of Castile and Leon, died at Palermo, Sicily, in 1209. He succeeded his father in Provence in 1196 as the second count of his name.

Alfonso II married, in 1193, Gersende de Sabran, granddaughter and heiress of William IV, Count of Forcalquier.

Children:

1. *Raimond Berenger,* of whom further.
2. Gersende, married William, Viscount of Bearn.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, part 1, pp. 244-46. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie,* p. 1664.)

(VI) Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Provence, son of Alfonso II and Gersende de Sabran, succeeded his father in Provence and Forcalquier in 1209 at the age of eleven, and died August 19, 1245. During his minority he ruled under the regency of his uncle, Peter, King of Aragon, and later under that of his mother.

Raimond Berenger IV married, in 1220, Beatrix or Beatrice of Savoy. (House of Savoy VII, Child 3.)

Children:

1. *Margaret,* of whom further.
2. *Eleanor,* of whom further.
3. Sanchia or Sanchie, married Richard of Cornwall.
4. Beatrice, married Charles I, Count of Anjou. (House of Capet XI, Child 1.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VII-A) Eleanor of Provence married Henry III, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(VII-B) Margaret of Provence married Louis IX, King of France. (House of Capet XII.)

(*Ibid.*)

COUNTS OF ROUCY

(Counts of Roucy)

Roucy was a county centering around a town of the same name, four leagues from Reims, and forming one of the seven portions of Champagne.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, p. 272.)

(I) Renaud, Count of Reims, was living in 940, and died March 15, 973. He took the side of Louis d'Outre-mer against Hugh the Great, Duke of France. He built a fortress at Rouci and became Count of Roucy. Authorities differ as to whether his wife Albreda, daughter of Gerberga, who was daughter of Henry the Fowler (Dukes of Saxony IV-A.), was by her first husband Gisilbert, Duke of Lorraine or by her second husband Louis IV of France.

Children:

1. *Gilbert,* of whom further.
2. Brunon, Bishop of Langres.
3. Ermentrude, married (first) Alberic, Count of Mâcon; (second) Otto William, Count of Burgundy, Mâcon and Dijon. (Counts of Burgundy I.)
4. A daughter, married Fromand I.

(*Ibid.* M. D. R. von Redlich: *Pedigrees of Some of Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants,* p. 279.)

(II) Gilbert, Count of Roucy, son of Renaud and Albreda, died about 990.

Children:

1. *Ebles,* of whom further.
2. Letard, Seigneur of Marle.
3. Yvette, married Manasses II, Count of Rethel.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, p. 272.)

(III) Ebles I, Count of Roucy, son of Gilbert, Count of Roucy, succeeded his father. After the death of the Archbishop of Reims in 1025, he offered to unite the County of Reims to the church lands in order to succeed him and for a time acted as Archbishop. At Pentacost in 1027, he crowned Henry I, it then being the custom to crown the prince during the lifetime of his father.

Ebles I married Beatrice, daughter of Rainier or Regnier IV, Count of Hainault. (Counts of Hainault IV, Child 2.)

Children:

1. *Alix, Adelaide,* or *Alice,* of whom further.
2. Avoie, married Godfrey, Seigneur of Florines and Rumigni.

(*Ibid.,* p. 273.)

(IV) Alix, Adelaide or Alice, daughter of Ebles I, Count of Roucy, and Beatrice of Hainault, married Hilduin IV, Count of Montdidier. (Counts of Montdidier IV.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, p. 358.)

(The St. Lawrence Line)

(I) Sir Almaric Tristam de St. Laurent arrived in Ireland in 1177 as a companion in arms of Sir John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster. Many martial exploits are told of him in the "Book of Howth," a sixteenth century manuscript. In 1177 he lost seven relatives in a battle at Howth. He became the first Lord of the Manor in 1189. He lost his life in battle with the O'Connors of Connaught.

Sir Almaric Tristram de St. Laurent married a sister of Sir John de Courcy.

Child:

1. *Almaric*, of whom further.

(Lord Walter FitzGerald: *Notes on the St. Lawrences*, in *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquarians of Ireland*, Vol. XXXVII, p. 350.)

(II) Sir Almaric de St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, as the name came to be spelled, succeeded his father. John, Earl of Mortain, later King of England, made a re-grant to him of lands at Howth.

(*Ibid.*, p. 351.)

(III) A son of Sir Almaric de St. Lawrence, succeeded his father.

Child:

1. *Nicholas (1)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Sir Nicholas (1) de St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, is placed by Lord Walter FitzGerald as grandson of the second Almaric de St. Lawrence. He is mentioned in 1270 in the cartulary of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, as obtaining land at the Oxmantown from Ralph FitzRoger. The "Book of Howth" states that in 1268 he appeared before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer and acknowledged that he was bound to serve suit of court in the County of Dublin and perform military services at the gates of Dublin Castle on account of his property at Howth.

Child:

1. *Adam* (*1*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) ADAM (1) DE ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, son of Sir Nicholas (1) de St. Lawrence, succeeded his father about 1281. Although regarded as a son he might be a brother. He was sheriff of the County of Dublin in 1294.

He married Isabella Pylart.

Children:

1. Nicholas, married Alicia, daughter of John Plunket, of Bewley.
2. *Adam* (*2*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) ADAM (2) DE ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, son of Adam (1) and Isabella (Pylart) de St. Lawrence, was born in 1296, and died in 1334.

He married Scholastica, who survived him many years.

Child:

1. *Nicholas* (*2*), of whom further.

(Lord Walter FitzGerald: *Notes on the St. Lawrences*, in *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquarians of Ireland*, Vol. XXXVII, p. 351.)

(VII) NICHOLAS (2) DE ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, son of Adam (2) and Scholastica de St. Lawrence, was born about 1321. He had livery of his father's possessions in 1341. According to the Chancery Roll, he obtained license from the Crown in 1386 to allow for life 100s out of the rents of Howth to Alinor, daughter of Sir Robert de Holywood, who was probably his wife.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) A SON OF NICHOLAS (2) DE ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, probably died young.

Child:

1. *Stephen*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) STEPHEN DE ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, is mentioned in 1414, and died in 1434. In the first named year he is described as paying rent, in fur gloves, to the Crown for the Manor Kilbarrack. In answering for homage for the Manor of Howth in 1425 he is described as

A CHART LISTING

Medieval Rulers of Europe

WHO WERE ANCESTORS OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

England

KINGS OF WESSEX

Cerdic, d.534
Crioda
Cynric, 534-560
Ceawlin, 560-593
Ceutha
Cedlwulf, 597-611
Ceolweald
Coenred, 641-672
Ingild, d.718
Eoppa
Eofa
Ealmund

ANGLO SAXON KINGS

Ecgbert, 827-839
Aethelwulf, 839-858
Alfred the Great, 871-901
Edward the Elder, 901-924
Edmund, 940-946
Edgar, 944-975
Aethelred, 968-1016
Edmund Ironside, 980-1016
Harold II, d. 1066

NORMAN & ANGEVIN KINGS OF ENGLAND

William the Conq., 1066-87
Henry I, 1100-1135
Stephen of Blois, 1135-54
Matilda, Queen, d.1164
Henry II, 1154-1189
John Lackland, 1199-1216
Henry III, 1216-1272
Edward I, 1272-1307
Edward II, 1307-1327
Edward III, 1327-1377

MONARCHS OF

Ireland

Celtic Cross

109. Cathair Mor, 119 A.D.
126. Niall Navi-Ghiallach, 378
131. Muirceartach, 503
134. Donall, 558
143. Aodh, 600
156. Fergall, 708
162. Niall Frassach, 758
164. Aodh Ornigh, 792
166. Niall Caille, 831
175. Brian Boru, 926-1014
176. Donchu, 1022

North Wales

Cunedda the Great, d.480
Cadfan ap Iago, 630
Cadwallon ap Cadfan, 604
Merfyn Frych, 844
Rhodri Mawr, 877
Hywel ap Cadell, 950
Maredudd ap Owain, 999
Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, 1075
Anarawd, 916
Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, 941
Iago ap Idwal, 1039
Gruffydd ap Cynan, 1136
Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, 1170
Llywelyn ap Iorworth, 1240

Spain

VISIGOTHIC KINGS

Theodoric I, 421
Euric, 466-484
Alaric II, 484-507
Amalaric, 507-31
Leovigild, 567-586
Recared, 586-606
Swintella, 621-631
Ervigo, 680-687

KINGS OF LEON

Bermudo I, 786-797
Ramiro I, 842-850
Ordono I, 850-866
Alfonso III, 866-910
Ramiro II, 927-950
Ordono III, 950-955
Bermudo II, 982-999
Alfonso V, 999-1027

KINGS OF NAVARRE

Sancho Garcia I, 905-919
Garcia I, 921-970
Sancho II, 996-994
Garcia II, 994-1000
Sancho III, 1000-1035
Garcia III, 1035-1054
Garcia IV, 1134-1150
Sancho VI, 1150-1194
Theobald I, 1234-1253
Henry I, 1270-74
Jeanne, Queen, 1274-1305

KINGS OF CASTILE

Fernando I, 1035-65
Alfonso VI, 1065-1109
Urraca, Queen, 1109-26
Alfonso VII, 1126-1157
Sancho III, 1157-1158
Alfonso VIII, 1158-1214
Alfonso IX of Leon, 1188-1230
Fernando II, 1157-1188
Fernando III, 1217-1252

KINGS OF ARA

Ramiro, 103
Sancho Rami
1063-1094
Ramiro II, 1134
Petronilla, Qu
1137-1164
Alfonso II, 1162
Pedro II, 1196
James I, 1213

Denmark

Gorm, 883-935
Harald Blaat-and, 935-985

France

MEROVINGIAN KINGS

Merovech, d.457
Childeric, 481
Clovis, 518
Chlotar, 561
Chilperic I, 584
Chlotair, 629
Caribert

CAPETIAN

Hugh Capet, 987-96
Robert II, 996-1031
Henry I, 1031-1060
Philip I, 1060-1108
Louis VI, 1108-1137

Portugal

HOUSE OF BURGUNDY

Henry of Burgundy, 1095-1112
Alfonso-Henrique, 1112-1185

NORWAY
DENMARK
SCOTLAND
IRELAND
Dublin
N. WALES
NORTHUMBERLAND
EAST ANGLIA
London
WESSEX
William the Conqueror's crown
Falaise
Carcassonne
NAVARRE
ARAGON
PORTUGAL
LEON
CASTILE
MOORS
MOORS
The Lion of St. Mark, Venice
Gallic warrior

Norway
840
860
Sweden
Erick
Bjoern
Erik
Olaf
Inge, 1118
Russia
DUKES OF KIEV
Rurik, 830-852
Igor, 852-945
Svyatoslav, 945-72
Vladimir, 981-1015
Yaroslav, 1016
Vsevolod, 1030
Vladimir II,
Mstislav, 1125
Scotland
Alpin, 834-60
Malcolm
Duncan
Malcolm
David
Wm. the
Poland
Mieczyslaw I,
1025-1034
Russian helmet
Hungary
HOUSE OF ARPAD
Bela I, 1061-1063
Geza I
Bela II, 1131-1141
Geza II, 1141-1161
Bela III, 1172-1196
Andreas II, 1205-1235
Bela IV, 1235-1270
Stephen V, 1270-1272
Signature of Charlemagne
Holy Roman Empire
CAROLINGIAN EMPERORS
Charlemagne, 768
Louis I, 814-840
Charles II, 875-
SAXON EMPERORS
Henry I the Fowler
Otto the Great
HOHENSTAUFEN
Frederick I Barbarossa
Philip, 1198-1208
Austria
MARGRAVES, BABENBERG
Leopold I, 976-994
Henry I, 994-1018
Adalbert, 1018-1056
Ernest, 1056-1075
Leopold II, 1075-1095
Naples
Charles II
Anjou, 1250-1309
Constantinople
St. Sophia, Constantinople
Krak Des Chevaliers
Venice
DOGES OF VENICE
Pietro Candiano I, 887-932
Pietro Candiano II, 932-939
Pietro Candiano III, 942-959
St. Pietro Orseole, 976-978
Vitali Candiano, 978-979
Pietro Orseole II, 991-1009
Ottone Orseole
Jerusalem
CRUSADER KINGS
Fulk V of Anjou, 113
Baldwin II, 114
Conrad de Mont
John de Brienne
Jerusalem

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Medieval Rulers of Europe

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Ceawlin, 560-593
Ceutha
Cedlwulf, 597-611
Ceolwealda
Coenred, 641-672
Ingild, d. 718
Eoppa
Eofa
Ealmund

ANGLO SAXON KINGS

Ecgbert, 827-839
Aethelwulf, 839-858
Alfred the Great, 871-901
Edward the Elder, 901-924
Edmund, 940-946
Edgar, 944-975
Aethelred, 968-1016
Edmund Ironside, 980-1016
Harold II, d. 1066

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Matilda, Queen, d. 1164
Henry II, 1154-1189
John Lackland, 1199-1216
Henry III, 1216-1272
Edward I, 1272-1307
Edward II, 1307-1327
Edward III, 1327-1377

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131. Muirceartach, 503
134. Donall, 558
143. Aodh, 600
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164. Aodh Ornigh, 792
166. Niall Caille, 831
175. Brian Boru, 926-1014
176. Donchu, 1022

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Maredudd ap Owain, 999
Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, 1075
Anarawd, 916
Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, 941
Iago ap Idwal, 1039
Gruffydd ap Cynan, 1136
Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, 1170
Llywelyn ap Iorworth, 1240

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Alaric II, 484-507
Amalaric, 507-31
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Recared, 586-606
Swintella, 621-631
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Garcia III, 1035-1054
Garcia IV, 1134-1150
Sancho VI, 1150-1194
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Henry I, 1270-74
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Childeric, 481
Clovis, 518
Chlotar, 561
Chilperic I, 584
Chlotair, 629
Caribert

CAROLINGIAN KINGS

Charlemagne, 768-814
Louis I, 814-840
Charles II, 840-877
Louis II, 877-879
Charles III, 898-929
Louis IV, 936-954

CAPETIAN KINGS

Hugh Capet, 987-96
Robert II, 996-1031
Henry I, 1031-1060
Philip I, 1060-1108
Louis VI, 1108-1137
Louis VII, 1137-1180
Philip II, 1180-1223
Louis VIII, 1223-1226
Louis IX, 1226-1270
Philip III, 1270-1285
Philip IV, 1285-1314

Portugal

HOUSE OF BURGUNDY

Henry of Burgundy, 1095-1112
Alfonso-Henrique, 1112-1185

KINGS OF CASTILE

Fernando I, 1035-65
Alfonso VI, 1065-1109
Urraca, Queen, 1109-26
Alfonso VII, 1126-1157
Sancho III, 1157-1158
Alfonso VIII, 1158-1214
Alfonso IX of Leon, 1188-1230
Fernando II, 1157-1188
Fernando III, 1217-1252

KINGS OF ARAGON

Ramiro, 1035-1063
Sancho Ramirez, 1063-1094
Ramiro II, 1134-37
Petronilla, Queen, 1137-1164
Alfonso II, 1162-1196
Pedro II, 1196-1213
James I, 1213-1276

Norway

Gudroed, d. 840
Halfdan Svarte, 860
Harald Haarfagre, 935
Olaf II (St.), 1036
Magnus I, 1047

Sweden

Erick Edmundson, 850-882
Bjoern Gamle, 882-923
Erik Sigrasaela, 923-994
Olaf Skoettkonung, 1001-24
Inge, 1118

Scotland

Kenneth MacAlpin, 834-60
Constantine I, 863-877
Donald VI, 892-900
Malcolm I, 943-958
Kenneth II, 971-995
Malcolm II, 1003-1033
Duncan I, 1034-1040
Malcolm III, 1057-1093
David I, 1124-1153
Wm. the Lion, 1165-1214

Russia

DUKES OF KIEV

Rurik, 830-852
Igor, 852-945
Svyatoslav, 945-72
Vladimir, 981-1015
Yaroslav, 1016-54
Vsevolod, 1030-93
Vladimir II, 1113-25
Mstislav, 1125-32

Poland

Mieczyslaw I, 1025-1034

Hungary

HOUSE OF ARPAD

Bela I, 1061-1063
Geza I
Bela II, 1131-1141
Geza II, 1141-1161
Bela III, 1172-1196
Andreas II, 1205-1235
Bela IV, 1235-1270
Stephen V, 1270-1272

Holy Roman Empire

CAROLINGIAN EMPERORS

Charlemagne, 768-814
Louis I, 814-840
Charles II, 875-877

SAXON EMPERORS

Henry I the Fowler, 918-936
Otto the Great, 936-973

HOHENSTAUFEN EMPERORS

Frederick I Barbarossa, 1152-1190
Philip, 1198-1208

Austria

MARGRAVES, BABENBERG

Leopold I, 976-994
Henry I, 994-1018
Adalbert, 1018-1056
Ernest, 1056-1075
Leopold II, 1075-1095

Naples

Charles II of Anjou, 1250-1309

Venice

DOGES OF VENICE

Pietro Candiano I, 887-932
Pietro Candiano II, 932-939
Pietro Candiano III, 942-959
St. Pietro Orseole, 976-978
Vitali Candiano, 978-979
Pietro Orseole II, 991-1009
Ottone Orseole

Jerusalem

CRUSADER KINGS

Fulk V of Anjou, 1131
Baldwin II, 1144
Conrad de Montferrat, 1192
John de Brienne, 1237

"Consanguinens et paeror" of Nicholas Howth. Since this normally means grandson, it is probable that his father died during the lifetime of Stephen's grandfather.

Child:

1. *Christopher,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 352.)

(X) CHRISTOPHER DE ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, son of Stephen de St. Lawrence, was granted the Manor of Grilly, County Meath, by the Crown in 1434 and died between 1462 and 1465. In 1445 he went to law to assert his rights to royal fish cast ashore on his lands and pleaded that his ancestors had such rights from time immemorial "to porpoises, graper (sturgeon), and herryngswyce" thrown ashore. One of the latter, twelve feet in length and worth 13s 4d was the subject of the suit.

Christopher de St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, married Anne Plunket, who married (second) Anthony Percy. He and his wife are buried at the east end of the south aisle of the ruined Church of St. Mary at Howth. Their tomb is in an excellent state of preservation.

Child:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 352-57.)

(XI) ROBERT ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, the "de" then being omitted, son of Christopher and Anne (Plunket) de St. Lawrence, was born in 1434, and died in 1486. He was one of the thirteen knights of the Brotherhood of St. George, a military association composed of the heads of the principal Anglo-Irish families for the defense of the Pale, which included the counties of Leath, Meath, Dublin and Kildare. He supported the House of York and was Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1467-68, and Lord Chancellor in 1483.

Robert St. Lawrence married (first) Alice White; (second) Lady Joan Beaufort. (Beaufort III.)

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Nicholas (3),* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 353.)

(XII) NICHOLAS (3) ST. LAWRENCE, Lord of Howth, sixteenth Baron, son of Robert and Lady Joan (Beaufort) St. Lawrence, died July 10, 1526. In 1486 he discovered the designs on the Crown of Simnel the Pretender, and in 1489 was one of the eleven Irish barons who

attended Henry VII's summons to attend Court at Greenwich. In 1504 he was in the Battle of Knockdoe. From 1509 to 1512 he was Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence married (first) Lady Janet or Genet Plunket. (Plunket IX.) He married (second) Anne Berford; (third) Alice Fitsimons.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Alice* or *Alison*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI (1926).)

(XIII) Alice or Alison St. Lawrence, daughter of Nicholas (3) St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth, and Lady Janet or Genet Plunket, married (first) John Netterville of Dowth; married (second) Patrick Whyte, of Malassin and Flemingston, second Baron of the Exchequer.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Rowland, married Catherine Rawson.
2. *Margaret*, of whom further.

(J. Lodge: *Peerage of Ireland*, revised by M. Archdall, 1789, Vol. III, p. 191.)

(XIV) Margaret Whyte, daughter of Patrick and Alice or Alison (St. Lawrence) Whyte, married Walter Foster or Forster, Alderman of Dublin.

Child:

1. *Margaret*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XV) Margaret Foster or Forster, daughter of Walter and Margaret (Whyte) Foster or Forster, was buried in St. John's Church, Dublin, Ireland, June 21, 1597.

She married Sir John Dongan or Dungan. (Dungan—Family in Ireland and England—I.)

(*Ibid.*)

(Earls of Salisbury)

(I) Edward of Salisbury, ancestor of the family, is found to have been a brother of Gerold de Roumere, Dapifer of Normandy, before the Conquest of England. The last mention of Edward of Salisbury was in 1119, when he was standard bearer to Henry I in the Battle of Brenevill in Normandy, where the rebellion of Hugh de Gorney was suppressed.

KEY CHART OF EUROPEAN ANCES
OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

104 MILESIUS, K. of Spain
12 generations
91 Siorna Saoghalach
90 Olioll Aolcheoin
89 Gialchadh
88 Nuadhas Fionnfail
87 Aedan Glas
86 Simeon Breac
85 Muredach Bolgach
84 Fiacha Tolgrach
83 Duach Ladhrach
82 Eochaidh Buadhach
81 UGAINE MÓR
80 Laeghaire Lorc
79 Olioll Aine
78 Labhradh Longseach
77 Olioll Bracan
76 Aeneas Ollamh
75 Breassal
74 Fergus Fortamhail
73 Felim Fortuin
72 Crimthann Coscrach
71 Mogh-Art
70 Art
69 Allod
68 Nuadh Falaid
67 Fearach Foghlas
66 Olioll Glas
65 Fiacha Fobrug
64 Breassal Breac
63 Luy
62 Sedna
61 Nuadhas Neacht
60 Fergus Fairgé
59 Ros
58 Fionn Filé
57 Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh
56 Mogh Corb
55 Cu-Corb
54 Niadh Corb
53 Cormac Gealtach
52 Felim Fiorurglas
51 Cathair Mór
50 Fiacha Baicheda
49 Breasal Bealach
48 Labhradh
47 Eanna Ceannsalach
46 Crimthann Cass
45 Nathach, K. of Leinster
44 Eoghan Caoch
43 Siollan
42 Faelan
41 Faolchu
40 Onchu
39 Rudgal
38 Aodh
37 Diarmuid
36 Cairbre
35 Ceneth
34 Ceallach
33 Donal
32 Diarmuid
31 Donoch Maol na-mBo
30 Diarmuid
29 Murcha
28 Donoch MacMorough
27 Dermod MacMorough
26 Pr. Eva m. 26 Rich. de Clare
25 Isabel m. Wm. Mareschall or Marshall
24 Eve Mareschall
23 Maud de Braose
22 Edward I, K. of Eng., m. 1st, Eleanor of Castil
21 Edward II, K. of Eng., m.
20 Edward III, K. of Engl
19 John of Gaunt, K.G.,
18 Sir John Be
17 Sir Edmund
53 CLOVIS, Frankish, King of Cologne, reigned abt. 42
52 Childebert, K. of Coloc
51 Siegbert (Sigebert), K. of the Ripuarian Franks
50 Cloderic, K. of the Ripua Franks, killed in 507
49 Munderic m. Arthem
48 A dau. m. Mummolin
47 Duke Baudgise II m. Oc
46 St. Arnulf or Arnoul, Bi: Metz & Mayor of the Pala
45 Ansgise (Anschisus), Bi: of Metz, m. Begue (Bec
44 Pepin of Heristal
43 Charles Martel m. Chrotru
42 Pepin III m. Bertha of La
39-41 CHARLEMAGNE, En an Empire; m. 2nd, Hildeg
38 Louis I the Pious
40 Pepin, K.
37 Chas. II the Bald
39 Bernarc
36 Louis II, K. of France
38 Pepin II, Peronne &
35 Charles III, m. Eadgyfu of Eng.
37-36 Heriber of Peronne
34 Louis IV, K. of Fr. m. Gerberge of Germy
36 Heribert
33 Gerberge m. Albert I, C. of Verm.
35 Alix or Adel
Arnulf I, C. of Fla
32 Heribert III
34 Baldwin II
31 Otto, C. of Verm.
33 Arnulf II, Susanna of It
30 Heribert IV, C. of Vermandois
32 Baldwin IV of Flanders
29 Adele m. 1st, Hugh Magnus
31 Baldwin V m
28 Elizabeth m. 1st, Robt., C. of Meulan
28-30 Mati m. 28-30 W CONQUERO
27 Eliz. (Isabel) m. Gilbert de Clare
27 Henry I m. M da of Scotlar
26 Matilda (M m. Geoffrey V Plantagenet
25 Henry II, K. of England
24 John, King of England
23 Henry III, K. of England
22 Edward I, K. of Eng., * 1st, Eleanor of Castil
21 Edward II, K. of Eng., m
20 Edward III, K. of Engl
19 John of Gaunt, K.G.,
18 Sir John Be
17 Sir Edmund

47 Cyndrwyn, K. of Powys
46 Cynddylan, slain in battle, in 613
45 Brochmael, Pr. of Chester, m. Arddun, d. of Pabo, the Pillar of Britain
44 Cynan Garwyn, K. of Powys
43 Selyf Sarff Cadau
42 Mael Mrman
41 Gwallawg
40 Eliseg
39 Brochmael II, K. of Powys
38 Cadell
37 Nest m. Gwraid
36 Merfyn Frych
35 Rhodri Mawr, K. of Gwynedd
34 Anarawd
33 Idwal Foel ap Anarawd
32 Meurig ap Idwal Foel
31 Idwal ap Meurig
30 Iago ap Idwal, K. of Gwynedd
29 Cynan ap Iago
28 Gruffydd ap Cynan, K. of Gwynedd, m. Angharad
27 Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd m. 1st, Gwladus
26 Iorwerth Drwyndwn m. Marared
25 Llewelyn ap Iorwerth m. Joan, nat. dau. of K. John
24 Gwladus Ddu, m. 2nd, Ralph de Mortimer
23 Sir Roger de Mortimer, B. of Wigmore, m.
22 Sir Edmund de Mortimer m. Margaret de Fiennes
21 Sir Roger de Mortimer, K.B., m. Joan de Geneville
20 Catherine de Mortimer m. Thomas de Beauchamp
19 Sir Thos. de Beauchamp, K.G., m. Margaret de Ferrers
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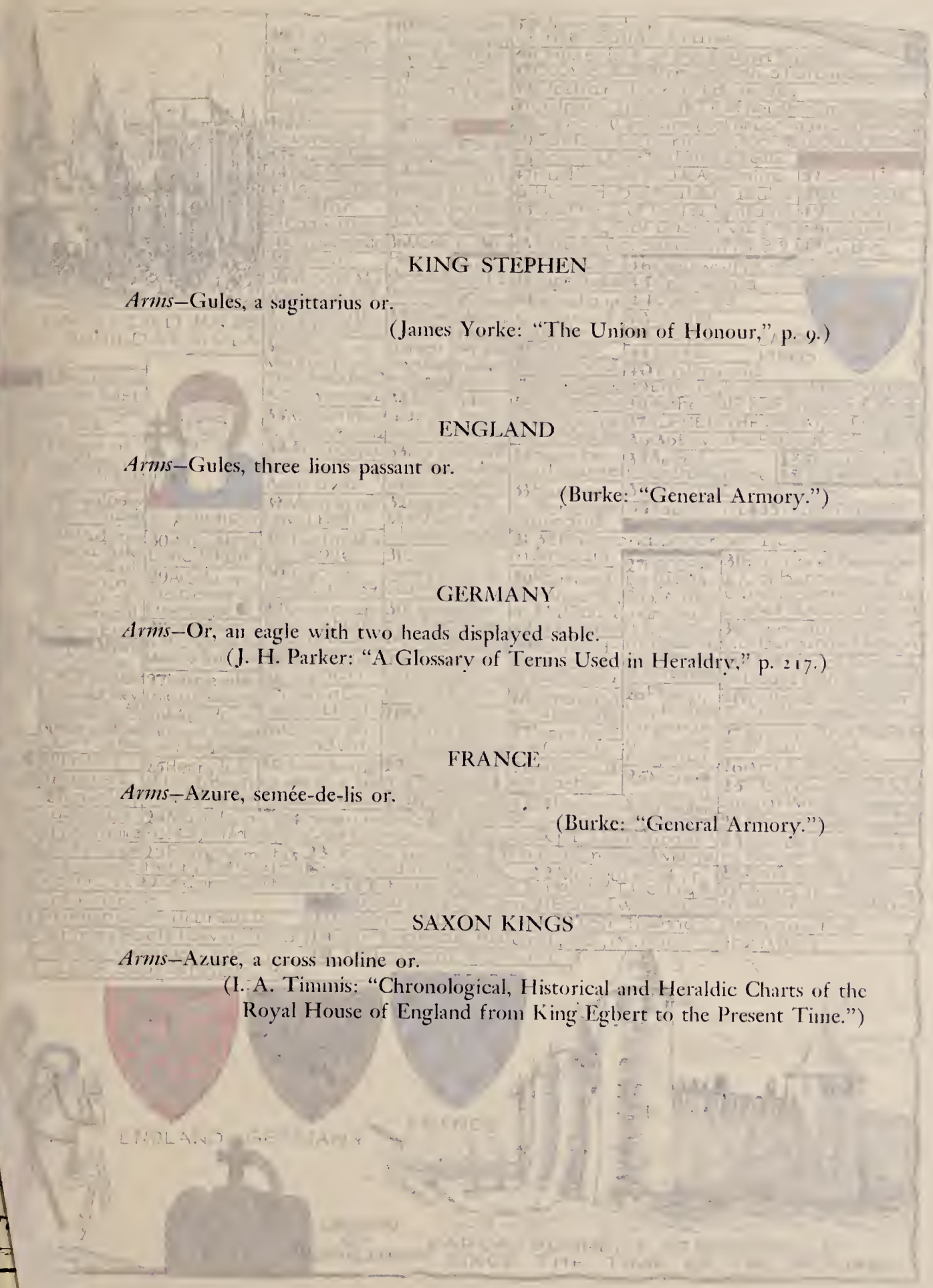
48-49 Eochaidh, Monarch of Ireland
47 Niall Mór or Niall of the Nine Hostages, 126 th Mon. of Ireland
48 Brian, 1st K. of Connaught
47 Duach Galach
46 Eoghan Sreibh
45 Muireadach
46 Eoghan or Owen, Pr. of Ulster
44 Fergus
43 Duach Teang Umh
45 Muireadach
42 Aodh
44 Muirceartach
41 Colga
43 Donal Ilchealgach
40 Ceannfaola
42 Aodh, 143rd Mon. of Ireland
39 Amhailgadh
41 Maolfreach, P. of Ulster
38 Flann Robhadh
40 Maoldoon, Prince of Ulster
37 Fianngall
39 Fargal
36 Flathnia
36 Ragnar Lodbrok K. of Denm'k & Norway, invaded Ireland
38 Niall Frassach
35 Moroch
37 Aodh Ordnigh
34 Arcadh
35 Ivar, K. of Dublin
36 Niall Caille
33 Babhiom m. Cineadh
34 a son
35 Joan m. Maolmordha
34 Bran Fionn
32 Brian Boru 175th Mon. of Ireland
33 Sitric
33 Morogh, K. of Leinster
32 Olaf Sitricson m. 32 Gormfhliath
31 Sitric II, Danish K. of Dublin, m. 31 a dau.
30 Aulded

33 Leofric, E. of Mercia, m. Lady Godiva
32 Aelfgar, E. of E. Anglia
31 Aelgyth m. 1st, Gruffydd K. of Wales
30 Nest (a)
29 Nesta m. Bernard de Neufmarche
28 Sibyl m. Milo, E. of Hereford
27 Bertha m. Wm. de Braose
26 Wm. de Braose
25 Reynold de Braose
24 Wm. de Braose m.

WILLIAM CONQUE AS DEPICTE HIS SEAL

KING STEPHEN

16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Ho
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. 1st, Lady Janet or Genet. Plunket
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Fo(r)ster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Fo(r)ster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., b. abt. 1584
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
5 Elizabeth Yerkes m. Daniel Howell
4 Susanna Howell m. George Elkins
3 William Lukens Elkins m. Maria Louisa Broomall
2 Eleanore Elkins m. George Dunton Widener
1 GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER m. Jessie Sloane



KING STEPHEN

Arms—Gules, a sagittarius or.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 9.)

ENGLAND

Arms—Gules, three lions passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

GERMANY

Arms—Or, an eagle with two heads displayed sable.

(J. H. Parker: "A Glossary of Terms Used in Heraldry," p. 217.)

FRANCE

Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.

(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

KEY CHART OF EUROPEAN ANCESTRY
OF GEORGE DUNTON WIDENER

104 MILESIUS, K. of Spain
12 generations
91 Siorna Saoghalach
90 Olioll Aolcheoin
89 Gialchadh
88 Nuadhas Fionnfail
87 Aedan Glas
86 Simeon Breac
85 Muredach Bolgach
84 Fiacha Tolgrach
83 Duach Ladhrach
82 Eochaidh Buadhach
81 UGAINE MÓR
80 Laeghaire Lorc
79 Olioll Aine
78 Labhradh Longseach
77 Olioll Bracan
76 Aeneas Ollamh
75 Breassal
74 Fergus Fortamhail
73 Felim Fortuin
72 Crimthann Coscrach
71 Mogh-Art
70 Art
69 Allod
68 Nuadh Falaid
67 Fearach Foghlas
66 Olioll Glas
65 Fiacha Fobrug
64 Breassal Breac
63 Luy
62 Sedna
61 Nuadhas Neacht
60 Fergus Fairge
59 Ros
58 Fionn File
57 Conchobhar Abhraoidhruaidh
56 Mogh Corb
55 Cu-Corb
54 Niadh Corb
53 Cormac Gealtach
52 Felim Fiorurglas
51 Cathair Mór
50 Fiacha Baicheda
49 Breasal Bealach
48 Labhradh
47 Eanna Ceannsalach
46 Crimthann Cass
45 Nathach, K. of Leinster
44 Eoghan Caoch
43 Siollan
42 Faelan
53 CLOVIS, Frankish King of Cologne, reigned abt. 420
52 Childebert, K. of Cologne
51 Siegbert (Sigebert), K. of the Ripuarian Franks
50 Cloderic, K. of the Ripuarian Franks, killed in 507
49 Munderic m. Arthemia
48 A dau. m. Mummolin
47 Duke Baudgise II m. Oda
46 St. Arnulf or Arnoul, Bis. of Metz & Mayor of the Palace
45 Ansgise (Anschisus), Bishop of Metz, m. Begue (Bega)
44 Pepin of Heristal
43 Charles Martel m. Chrotrud (is)
42 Pepin III m. Bertha of Laon
39-41 CHARLEMAGNE, Emp. of Holy Roman Empire; m. 2nd, Hildegarde of Swabia
38 Louis I the Pious
37 Chas. II the Bald
36 Louis II, K. of France
35 Charles III, m. Eadgyfu of Eng.
34 Louis IV, K. of Fr. m. Gerberge of Germy
33 Gerberge m. Albert I, C. of Verm.
32 Heribert III
31 Otto, C. of Verm.
30 Heribert IV, C. of Vermandois
29 Adele m. 1st, Hugh Magnus
28 Elizabeth m. 1st, Robt., C. of Meulan
27 Eliz. (Isabel) m. Gilbert de Clare
26 Rich. de Clare
40 Pepin, K. of Italy, d. 810
39 Bernard, K. of Italy, d. 818
38 Pepin II, Seigneur of Peronne & St. Quentin
37-36 Heribert I, Seigneur of Peronne & Vermandois
36 Heribert II
35 Alix or Adela m. Arnulf I, C. of Flanders
34 Baldwin III
33 Arnulf II, m. Susanna of Italy
32 Baldwin IV, C. of Flanders
31 Baldwin V m. 31 Adela of Fr.
28-30 Matilda (Maud) m. 28-30 WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, K. of Eng.
27 Henry I m. Matilda of Scotland
26 Matilda (Maud) m. Geoffrey V Plantagenet
25 Henry II, K. of England
24 John, King of England
23 Henry III, K. of England
22 Edward I, K. of Eng., m. 1st, Eleanor of Castile
21 Edward II, K. of Eng., m. 21 Isabella of France
20 Edward III, K. of England, m. 20 Philippa of Hainault
19 John of Gaunt, K.G., m. 3rd, Catherine (Roelt) Swynford

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46 Cynddylan, slain in battle, in 613
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34 Anarawd
33 Idwal Foel ap Anarawd
32 Meurig ap Idwal Foel
31 Idwal ap Meurig
30 Iago ap Idwal, K. of Gwynedd
29 Ragnhildr m. 29 Cynan ap Iago
28 Gruffydd ap Cynan, K. of Gwynedd, m. Angharad
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44 Fergus
43 Duach Teang Umh
42 Aodh
41 Colga
40 Ceannfaola
39 Amhailgadh
38 Flann Robhadh
37 Flannagáil
36 Flathnia
35 Moroch
34 Arcadh
33 Babhiom
32 Brian Boru, 175th Mon. of Ireland
46 Eoghan or Owen, Pr. of Ulster
45 Muireadach
44 Muirceartach
43 Donal Ilchealgach
42 Aodh, 143rd Mon. of Ireland
41 Maolfreach, P. of Ulster
40 Maoldoon, Prince of Ulster
39 Fargal
38 Niall Frassach
37 Aodh Ordnigh
36 Niall Caille
35 Joan m. Maolmordha
34 Bran Fionn
33 Moroch, K. of Leinster
32 Olaf Sitricson m. 32 Gormflaith
36 Ragnar Lodbrok, K. of Denm'k & Norway, invaded Ireland
35 Ivar, K. of Dublin
34 a son
33 Sitric
31 Sitric II, Danish K. of Dublin, m. 31 a dau.
30 Aulded

33 Leofric, E. of Mercia, m. Lady Godiva
32 Aelfgar, E. of E. Anglia
31 Aelgyth m. 1st, Gruffydd K. of Wales
30 Nest (a)
29 Nesta m. Bernard de Neufmarche
28 Sibyl m. Milo, E. of Hereford
27 Bertha m. Wm. de Braose
26 Wm. de Braose
25 Reynold de Braose
24 Wm. de Braose m. schall
41 Faolchu
40 Onchu
39 Rudgal
38 Aodh
37 Diarmuid
36 Cairbre
35 Ceneth
34 Ceallach
33 Donal
32 Diarmuid
31 Donogh Maol-na-mBo
30 Diarmuid
29 Murcha
28 Donoch MacMorough
27 Dermod MacMorough
26 Pr. Eva m. 26 Rich. de Clare
25 Isabel m. Wm. Mareschal or Marshall
24 Eve Mareschal

CHARLEMAGNE DIED JAN. 28, 814 & WAS BURIED AT AIX-LA-CHAPELLE

35 Rurik, settled in the East Baltic region in 852
34 Igor m. Olga, bpt. in 855 (St. Olga)
33 Svyatoslav, ruler of Russia
32 Vladimir Grand Duke of Kiev & all Russia, m. Anne, d. of Romanus II, E. Rom. Emp.
31 Yaroslav, Gr. Duke of Kiev, 1016-54
30 Henry, K. of Fr. m. 30 Anne of Russia

VLADIMIR

35 Beatrix m. Robt. I, K. of Fr.
34 Hugh the Great
33 Hugh Capet, K. of Fr.
32-31 Robert II, K. of France m. Constance of Toulouse
29 Adela m. E(s)tienne
29 Philip I
28 Thibaud IV
28 Louis VI
27 Alice m. 27 Louis VII
26 Philip II Augustus
25 Louis VIII, K. of France
24 Louis IX, K. of France
23 Philip III, K. of France
22 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. 22 Jeanne, Q. of Navarre
30 WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR
29 Adela m. E(s)tienne of Champagne
28 Stephen, K. of England, m. Maud of Boulogne
27 Marie m. Matthieu of Flanders
26 Matilda m. Henry I, D. of Lorraine & Brabant
25 Henry II, D. of Lor. & Brab't m. 1st, 25 Marie
24 Matilda m. Robt. I, C. of Artois
23 Blanche m. 1st, Henry I of Navarre
22 John Wake
21 Margaret m. 2nd, 21 Edm. of Woodstock

49 Cunedda the Great
48 Einion Yrth
47 Cadwallon Lawhir
46 Maelgwn Gwynedd
45 Rhun ap Maelgwn
44 Beli Mawr
43 Iago ap Beli
42 Cadfan
41 Cadwallon
40 Cadwaladr
39 Idwal
38 Rhodri Molwynog, d. 754
37 Cynan ap Rhodri, d. 816
36 Ethyllt m. Merfyn Frych "the Freckled", K. of Gwynedd
35 Rhodri Mawr, K. of Gwynedd
34 Anarawd
33 Idwal Foel ap Anarawd
32 Meurig ap Idwal Foel
31 Idwal ap Meurig, d. 996
30 Iago ap Idwal, d. 1039
29 Cynan ap Iago, m. Ragnhildr of Dublin
28 Gruffydd ap Cynan
27 Owain Gwynedd, d. 1170
26 Iorwerth Drwyndwn
25 Llywelyn ap Iorwerth m. Joan nat. dau. of K. John
24 Helen m. 2nd, Robt. de Quincy
23 Hawise m. as 2nd w., Baldwin Wake

40 Pietro Candiano I, elected Doge, April 7, 887
39 Pietro Candiano II, Doge of Venice
38 Pietro Candiano III, D. of Ven. m. Archielda
37 Vitali Candiano, D. of Ven.
36 Maria m. 36 Pietro Orseolo II, D. of Venice
35 Ottone I, Orseolo D. of Ven. m. Gisele of Hungary
34 Adelaide m. 34 Albert
33 Ernest, M. of Austria, m. Adelaide of Lausnitz
32 Leopold II, M. of Austria, m. Itha, d. of Emp. Hn. III
31 Sophia m. Henry II, D. of Carinthia
30 Edwiga or Edith m. Engelbert of Ortenburg
29 Engelbert of Carinthia m. Utha of Putten
28 Matilda m. Thibaut IV, C. of Champagne
27 Alice or Alix m. 27 Louis VII
26 Philip II Aug
25 Louis VIII, K. of France
24 Louis IX
23 Philip III, m. 2nd, 23 Marie
22 Margaret of Fr. m. 22 Edw. I, K. of Eng.
37 St. Pietro Orseolo I, D. of Ven. m. Felicita Malipiero
36 Leopold I
35 Henry of Austria 994-1018 m. Swanhilde
34 Albert, M. of Aust.
33 Sanchie
32 Sanchie
31 Raimond-Berenger I, C. of Barcelona, m. Almodis
30 Raimond-Berenger II, m. Matilda, d. of Robt. Guiscard
29 Raimond-Berenger III, C. of Barcelona
28 Berengaria m. Alfonso VIII
27 Sancho III, K. of Castile
26 Alfonso IX, K. of Castile
25 Blanche m.
24 Henry, D. of Brabant
III, D. of Brabant

55 Merovech, K. of the Salian Franks
54 Childeric, K. of the Salian Franks
53 CLOVIS, d. 518; m. Clotilda, a Burgundian princess
52 Clothar (Lothar), d. in 561
51 Chilperic (Hilperik), K. of Neustria, m. 3rd, Fredegond
50 Lothar (Clotaire) K. of Neustria, m. 2nd, Bertrude
49 Caribert (Charibert), K. of Toulouse, m. Gisele
48 Boggis, D. of Toulouse & Aquit.
47 Eudes, D. of Toul. & Aquitaine
46 Hunald, D. of Toul. & Aquitaine
45 Waifre, D. of Toul. & Aquitaine
44 Loup II, D. of Gascony, d. 778
43 Adalric, D. of Gascony, 778-812
42 Centule
41 Lupe-Centule
40 Sancha m. a Count of Castile
39 Sanche
38 Sanche II
37 Garcie-Sanche
36 Sanche-Garcie
35 Guillaume-Sanchie, d. 984
34 Sanche-Guillaume
33 Sanchie m. Berenger-Raimond
51 Cerdic
50 Crioda
49 Cynric
48 Ceawlin
47 Cutha
46 Cedwulf, K. of Wessex
45 Ceolweald
44 Coenred
43 Ingild
42 Eoppa
41 Eafa
40 Ealmund

SAXON KINGS

39 Egbert, K. of the West Saxons
38 Aethelwulf, K. of Wessex & Kent
37 ALFRED THE GREAT, K. of England
36-36 Edw. the Elder, K. of England
35 Aelfgifu m. Ebles, D. of Aquitaine
35 Eadgifu m. 35 Charles III, K. of Fr.
34 Wm. III, D. of Aquitaine
33 Adelais m. 33 Hugh Capet
27 FREDERICK BARBAROSSA, German King & Holy Rom. Emp. m. Beatrix, d. of Renaud III, C. of Burgundy
26 Philip, Holy Roman Emperor, m. Irene Angelus
25 Marie m. Henry II, D. of Brabant
31 Raimond-Berenger II, C. of Barcelona & Carcassonne, m. Matilda, d. of Robt. Guiscard
30 Etiennette m. Wm. I, C. of Burgundy & Macon
29 Mathilda of Burgundy m. Eudes I, D. of Burgundy
28 Helene m. 2nd, Wm. III, C. of Alençon & Ponthieu
27 Ela m. 2nd, Patrick E. of Salisbury
26 Wm., E. of Salisbury
25 Ela, Countess of Salisbury, m. Wm. de Longespée
24 Sir Steph. de Longespée
23 Ela de Longespée m. Roger la Zouche
22 Alan la Zouche
21 Maud la Zouche m. Robt., Ld. Holand
20 Joan Plantagenet m. 20 Sir Thomas Holand, K.G.
19 Sir Thomas Holand, K.G., m. Alice FitzAlan

18 Sir John Beaufort, E. of Somerset, K.G., m. 18 Margaret Holland
17 Lady Alianor (de Beauchamp) Ros m. 2nd, 17 Sir Edmund Beaufort, D. of Somerset, K.G.
16 Lady Joan Beaufort m. Robert St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth
15 Nicholas St. Lawrence m. 1st, Lady Janet or Genet Plunket
14 Alice or Alison St. Lawrence m. 2nd, Patrick Whyte
13 Margaret Whyte m. Walter Fo(r)ster, Alderman of Dublin
12 Margaret Fo(r)ster m. Sir John Dungan or Dongan
11 Thomas Dungan, Gent., b. abt. 1584
10 William Dungan m. Frances Latham
9 Rev. Thomas Dungan m. Elizabeth Weaver
8 William Dungan m. Deborah Wing
7 Thomas Dungan m. Esther Evans
6 Hannah Dungan m. Silas Yerkes
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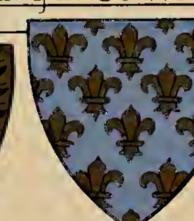
KING STEPHEN

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR AS DEPICTED ON HIS SEAL

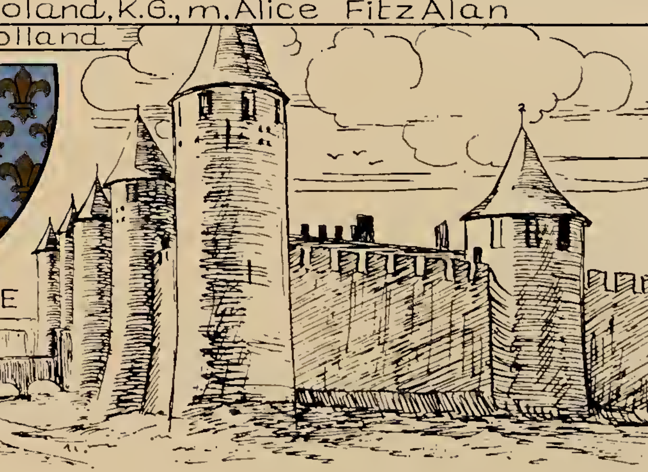
ENGLAND

GERMANY



FRANCE

CROWN OF CHARLEMAGNE



CARCASSONNE, A STRONGHOLD SINCE THE TIME OF THE ROMANS

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Arms—Gules, a sagittarius or.

(James Yorke: "The Union of Honour," p. 9.)

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Arms—Gules, three lions passant or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

GERMANY

Arms—Or, an eagle with two heads displayed sable.

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Arms—Azure, semée-de-lis or.

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SAXON KINGS

Arms—Azure, a cross moline or.

(I. A. Timmis: "Chronological, Historical and Heraldic Charts of the Royal House of England from King Egbert to the Present Time.")

Edward of Salisbury married a daughter of Roger de Reimes or de Ramis, who is listed in Domesday Book as a tenant *in capite* in Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk.

Children:

1. *Walter,* of whom further.
2. Matilda, married Humphrey (2) de Bohun. (De Bohun II.)
3. Leonis, married Robert de Stutevill.

(W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey,* p. 39. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VII, pp. 49, 53, 54.)

(II) WALTER OF SALISBURY, son of Edward of Salisbury, was living as late as 1142. In 1136, he witnessed a charter of King Stephen.

He married Sibilla de Chaources or de Chaworth. (De Chaworth IV, Child 2.)

Children:

1. *Patrick,* of whom further.
2. Sibilla or Sibyl, married John le Mareschall or Marechol. (Mareschall II.)
3. Hawise, married (first) Rotrou, Count of Perche (Counts of Perche V, Child 1.) She married (second) Robert I, Count of Dreux. (Counts of Dreux I.)
4. Walter, Canon of Bradenstoke.
5. William, Canon of Bradenstoke.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VII, p. 29. W. L. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey,* p. 39.)

(III) PATRICK, Earl of Salisbury, son of Walter of Salisbury and Sibilla de Chaources or Chaworth, was born prior to 1120, and died in 1167-68. He was constable of Salisbury and steward in the household of the Empress Maud. She created him Earl of Salisbury or Earl of Wiltshire about 1142. In 1153, he was a witness to the treaty of King Stephen with Henry, later Henry II, son of the Empress. From 1156 to 1160 he was sheriff of Wiltshire. During the reign of Henry II, he was lieutenant and captain-general of the army in Aquitaine.

Patrick, Earl of Salisbury, married (first) Matilda, whose parentage is not known. He married (second), as her second husband, Ela or Hèle of Alençon. (Counts of Alençon VII.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Patrick.
3. Philip.
4. Walter.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VII, pp. 29, 30. W. H. Bowles: *Annals and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey,* p. 39.)

(IV) WILLIAM, Earl of Salisbury, son of Patrick and Ela or Hèle of Alençon was born about 1150, and died April 17, 1196. In 1173 he

was captain in the royal forces, and in 1189 was bearer of St. Edward's staff at the coronation of Richard I. From 1193 to 1196, he was sheriff of Wiltshire, and, in 1195, captain in the king's army in Normandy.

William, Earl of Salisbury, married, shortly after 1190, as her third husband, Eleanor or Alienor de Vitré, daughter of Robert III, Seigneur de Vitré, and a descendant of Robert, Count of Mortain and Earl of Cornwall, who was mentioned in Domesday Survey, and whose daughter Agnes married André I, Seigneur de Vitré.

Child:

1. *Ela*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, pp. 30-31.)

(V) ELA, Countess of Salisbury, daughter of William, Earl of Salisbury, and Eleanor or Alienor de Vitré, died August 24, 1261, and was buried at Lacock Abbey. She was heiress to her father's estate. December 25, 1238, she became a nun at Lacock Abbey, which she had founded, and served there as abbess from August 12, 1240, until April 5, 1256.

Ela, Countess of Salisbury, married William (1) de Longespée. (De Longespée I.)

(*Ibid.*)

(MARQUESSES OF SALUZZO)

Saluzzo, a city and episcopal see of Piedmont, Italy, in the province of Cuneo, was the capital of a marquisate of that name, down to the middle of the sixteenth century. The Marquesses of Saluzzo were opponents of the House of Savoy and took part in the struggles between France and the Empire.

(*Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World.*)

(I) OTTO, also called THETES or TETE, Marquess of Vast, Ceva and Savona, died about 1084. He married Elena, daughter of Conrad, Count of Ventimiglia.

Children:

1. Anselm, married Matilda d'Incisa.
2. *Boniface*, of whom further.
3. Gerberga, married Guido, Count of Canavesa.
4. Manfred.

(P. Litta: *Famiglie celebri italiane*, Vol. X, section entitled *Marchesi di Saluzzo*, table I.)

(II) BONIFACE, Marquess of Savona, son of Otto and Elena, died between 1125 and 1130, leaving a will dated October 5, 1125. He married (first) Countess Matilda d'Incisa, widow of his brother Anselm; married (second) Alice, who died before 1111, daughter of Peter, Marquess of Savoy, and his wife Agnes, Countess of Poitou and Aquitaine. He married (third) Agnes, daughter of Hugh of Maine.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Boniface.
2. Sibyl.

Children of the second marriage:

3. Teottone.
4. Hugh.
5. Peter.
6. Adelaide.
7. *Manfred*, of whom further.
8. William.

Children of the third marriage:

9. Anselm.
10. Boniface (again).
11. Henry.
12. Otto.

(*Ibid.*, table II.)

(III) MANFRED I, Marquess of Saluzzo, son of Boniface and Alice, died in 1175. He became Marquess of Saluzzo in 1147, and was the first of his line to bear the title. He married Eleanor, daughter of Gonnavie, Governor of Arborea.

Children:

1. Antonello.
2. *Manfred*, of whom further.
3. Boniface.
4. Giorgio.

(*Ibid.*, table III.)

(IV) MANFRED II, Marquess of Saluzzo, son of Manfred I and Eleanor, died in February, 1215. He married, in 1182, Alice of Montferrat. (Marquesses of Montferrat VIII.)

Children:

1. Agnes, married Comita Gomario II.
2. *Boniface*, of whom further.
3. Margaret, married Geoffrey de Salvaing.
4. Thomas.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) BONIFACE, Marquess of Saluzzo, son of Manfred II and Alice of Montferrat, died in 1213. He married, August 24, 1202, Maria, daughter of Comita II, Governor of Torres in Sardinia.

Children:

1. *Manfred,* of whom further.
2. Agnes.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) MANFRED III, Marquess of Saluzzo, son of Boniface and Maria, died October 29, 1244. He married, in 1233, Beatrice of Savoy. (House of Savoy IX.)

Children:

1. *Thomas,* of whom further.
2. Margaret.
3. Alice, married Edmund de Lacy. (De Lacy V, Child 1.)
4. Agnes.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) THOMAS I, Marquess of Saluzzo, son of Manfred III and Beatrice of Savoy, was born about 1240, and died December 23, 1296. He married, in 1258, Luisa, who died August 22, 1291, daughter of Giorgio, Marquess of Ceva.

Children:

1. Giovanni.
2. Philip.
3. Constance.
4. Luisa.
5. Boniface.
6. Margaret.
7. Aliana.
8. Eleanor, married Henry of Bossolasco.
9. Manfred IV, Marquess of Saluzzo.
10. Iolanda, married (first) Obizzino Spinola; (second) Luchino, Viscount of Milan.
11. Catherine.
12. *Alice,* of whom further.
13. Boniface (again), married Alchisia Elena.
14. Beatrice.
15. George.

(*Ibid.*, table IV.)

(VIII) ALICE OF SALUZZO, daughter of Thomas I and Luisa of Ceva, died September 5, 1292, and was buried at Todingham Priory. She married Richard (1) FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel. (Earls of Arundel VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

HOUSE OF SAVOY

(House of Savoy)

The House of Savoy is one of the most ancient of the reigning houses of Europe. The territory known as Savoy, after having been occupied first by the Burgundians, and later by the Franks, was eventually included in Charlemagne's empire. After the latter's break-up, Savoy became part of the revived Burgundian Kingdom. When this monarchy collapsed, Savoy was divided among various counts.

(I) Humbert aux Blanches Mains or Umberto Biancamano, which, translated, means "Humbert of the White Hands," was the founder of the House of Savoy, and died in 1048. His name appears in almost all the charters of Rudolph III and of Conrad II, and as constable of Emperor Conrad. His ancestry is not known, although various lines of descent have been assigned to him. Humbert was Count of Salmourenc in 1003; of Nyon, on Lake Geneva, in 1017, and of the Val d'Aosta, on the eastern slope of the western Alps, in 1024. He received the investitures of Chablais, and of St. Maurice, and the counties of Savoy, Belley and part of the Tarantaise. In 1034, he obtained part of Maurienne. He seems to have reigned from 1027 to about 1046, leaving the titles of Count de Maurienne and Marquis of Italy, which passed to his successors.

Humbert married Auchilia, daughter of Anselme, Archchancellor of Burgundy.

Children:

1. Amadeus I, Count of Savoy.
2. Burchard, Bishop of Aosta and Archbishop of Lyons.
3. Aymon, Bishop of Sion.
4. *Oddo,* of whom further.

(C. W. Previté-Orton: *Early History of the House of Savoy,* pp. 101, 212.)

(II) Oddo I, Count of Savoy and Maurienne, son of Humbert and Auchilia, was the heir of his brother, Amadeus, coming thus into possession of Savoy, Belley and Maurienne. He died about 1060.

Oddo I married Adelaide de Montferrat, Marquise of Turin, widow of Henri de Montferrat, and daughter of Ulric Manfred II, Marquis of Turin. Through this marriage, Oddo became Marquis of Turin, and Adelaide's lands were the first possessions of the House of Savoy in Italy.

Children:

1. *Amadeus,* of whom further.
2. Oddo, Bishop of Asti.

3. Bertha, married Emperor Henry IV.
4. Adelaide, married Rudolf, Duke of Swabia.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 212-42.)

(III) AMADEUS II, Count of Savoy and Maurienne, son of Oddo I and Adelaide de Montferrat, died January 26, 1080.

No trustworthy records exist to give the name of his wife, but later authorities have called her Joan, daughter of Gerold II, Count of Genevois.

Children, possibly others:

1. *Humbert*, of whom further.
2. Adelaide, married Manasses, Sire of Coligny.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 242-48.)

(IV) HUMBERT II, Count of Savoy and Maurienne and Marquis of Turin, son of Amadeus II and Joan of Genevois, died in 1103. He devoted a large portion of his life to the territorial aggrandizement of his house. Because of his military power, tradition has styled him *Le Renforce,* meaning the Strong.

Humbert II married, as her first husband, Giseala, Gisele, or Guille, of Burgundy. (Counts of Burgundy III, Child 8.)

Children:

1. *Amadeus*, of whom further.
2. William.
3. Humbert.
4. Raynald.
5. Adelaide, married Louis VI, King of France. (House of Capet VIII.)
6. Agnes, married Archambaud VII, Sire de Bourbon. (Descent from the House of Bourbon XIII.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 261-78.)

(V) AMADEUS III, Count of Savoy, son of Humbert II and Giseala, Gisele, or Guille of Burgundy, was born in 1088, and died during a crusade at Nicosia, on the island of Cyprus, about the beginning of April, 1148. He engaged twice in the crusades, in 1111 and in 1147-48 in the Second Crusade.

Amadeus III married (first) Adelaide, who died in 1133 without issue. He married (second), in 1134, Matilda or Majes, daughter of Guigues III of Albon.

Children:

1. Matilda or Mafalde, married Alfonso or Alfonso-Henrique I, King of Portugal. (Royal House of Portugal II).
2. *Humbert*, of whom further.
3. Agnes, Countess of Genevois.

4. Juliana.
5. Margaret.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 278-315.)

(VI) HUMBERT III, Count of Savoy, son of Amadeus III and Matilda of Albon, died in 1188. He was beatified in the nineteenth century.

Humbert III married (first), in January, 1152, Faidiva; married (second) Gertrude, daughter of Thierry, Count of Flanders; married (third) Clementia of Zähringen; (fourth) Beatrice of Mâcon.

Children of the third marriage:

1. Alice.
2. Sophia, married Azzo III of Este.

Child of the fourth marriage:

3. *Thomas*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 315-52.)

(VII) THOMAS, Count of Savoy, son of Humbert III and Beatrice of Mâcon, was born in 1171, and died in 1233.

Thomas married Margaret, also called Nicola and Beatrice, daughter of Count William I of Genevois. Because she has been mentioned in documents by more than one name, some historians have claimed that Thomas married more than once. She long survived her husband and died in 1257.

Children:

1. *Amadeus*, of whom further.
2. Thomas II, died in 1259; was ancestor of the reigning line of the Kings of Italy.
3. Beatrix or Beatrice, born in 1201, died in 1257; married Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Provence. (Counts of Provence VI.)
4. Peter.
5. Philip, Archbishop of Lyons.
6. Humbert.
7. Aymon.
8. William.
9. Margaret, Countess of Kyburg.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 352-420.)

(VIII) AMADEUS IV, Count of Savoy, son of Thomas and Margaret of Genevois, married Margaret de Coligny.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) BEATRICE OF SAVOY, daughter of Amadeus IV and Margaret de Coligny, died in 1259. She married Manfred III, Marquess of Saluzzo. (Marquesses of Saluzzo VI.)

SAXON KINGS OF ENGLAND

(Saxon Kings of England)

The period in English history usually called Anglo-Saxon goes back to the early ninth century. It derives its name from Alfred the Great, who was the first of the Saxon Kings of England to sign his name *"rex Angul-Saxonum."* The origin of this title is not quite clear. It is generally believed to have arisen from the final union of the various kingdoms under Alfred in 886. Bede, in his "Ecclesiastical History," states that the people of the more northern kingdoms, *i.e.* East Anglia, Mercia, Northumbria, belonged to the Angles, while those of Essex, Sussex, and Wessex were sprung from the Saxons. Other early writers, however, do not observe these distinctions. Neither in language nor in customs is there evidence of any appreciable differences between the two groups of Angles and Saxons. There is no doubt, however, that the Angles and Saxons were different nations originally, and that they coalesced in very early times, before the invasion.

(W. H. Stephenson: *Asser's Life of King Alfred*, pp. 148-52.)

(I) Cerdic landed in Briton in 495, and in six years subdued the natives in what became the Kingdom of the West Saxons or Wessex. He died in 534.

(B. Thorpe, Editor: *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland During the Middle Ages, Vol. XXIII, pp. 2, 13.)

(II) Crioda, son of Cerdic, is named in three texts of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, but omitted in the fourth text.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Cynric is called grandson of Cerdic and son of Crioda in three texts of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. He ruled from 534 to 560 in Wessex.

(*Ibid.*, p. 14.)

(IV) Ceawlin, King of Wessex, son of Cynric, ruled from 560 to 593.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 15, 17.)

(V) Cutha, also called Cuthwin, son of Ceawlin, according to some texts of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, and of Cynric, according to another, died in 584.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) CEDLWULF, son of Cutha, was King of Wessex from 597 to 611.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) CEOLWEALD, son of Cedlwulf.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 4, 58.)

(VIII) COENRED or KENWEALH, King of the West Saxons, son of Ceolweald, was King of Wessex from 641 to 672.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 23, 31.)

(IX) INGILD, son of Coenred or Kenwealh.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 4, 58.)

(X) EOPPA, son of Ingild.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) EAFA, son of Eoppa.

(*Ibid.*)

(XII) EALMUND, son of Eafa.

(*Ibid.*)

(XIII) ECGBERT, ECGBERHT or EGBERT, King of the West Saxons, son of Ealmund, an under-king of the kingdom of Kent, spent about three years in exile in France, during which he resided with Charlemagne, King of the Franks, returning to England in 802 to ascend the West Saxon throne. Soon afterwards he held a "parliament" at Winchester, in which he ordered that the name of his kingdom should be changed to that of England. He died in 839 after a reign of thirty-seven years.

Ecgbert, Ecgberht or Egbert married Raedburk.

Child:

1. *Aethelwulf* or *Ethelwulf*, of whom further.

(W. Stubbs: *The Constitutional History of England*, Vol. I, pp. 172, 235. W. Stubbs: *Egbert*, in *Dictionary of Christian Biography*, Vol. II, pp. 46-49.)

(XIV) AETHELWULF or ETHELWULF, King of the West Saxons and Kentishmen, son of Ecgbert, Ecgberht or Egbert, died June 13, 858, and was buried at Winchester. To celebrate his victory over the Norsemen at Ockley he decided to go on a pilgrimage to Rome. He left

England in 855 and was received at Rome by Pope Leo IV. He made a large number of valuable offerings to the Pope and promised a yearly payment to the See of Rome, which is said to have been the origin of Peter's Pence.

Aethelwulf or Ethelwulf married (first) Osburh or Osburga, daughter of Oslac, the royal cup-bearer. He married (second), in July, 856, Judith, daughter of Charles II the Bald, King of the Franks. (Carlovingian Kings of France XV, Child 1.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Aethelbald or Ethelbald, King of Kent, married, as her second husband, his stepmother Judith, daughter of Charles II the Bald. (Carlovingian Kings of France XV, Child 1.)
2. Aethelstan or Ethelstan.
3. Aethelbert or Ethelbert.
4. Aethelred or Ethelred.
5. *Aelfred* or *Alfred*, of whom further.

(A. W. Haddan and W. Stubbs: *Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents of England and Ireland*, Vol. III, pp. 636-48. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 904-06.)

(XV) AELFRED or ALFRED, called the Great, King of the West Saxons, son of Aethelwulf of Ethelwulf and Osburh or Osburga, was born in 849, and died October 28, 901. He succeeded his three older brothers, Aethelbald, Aethelbert and Aethelred, whose successive reigns covered the period from 857 to 870. His own reign commenced in 871 and ended with his death in 901.

The name of Alfred the Great still lives in popular memory, and around his career a vast mass of legend has gathered. Popular belief has made him into a kind of embodiment of the national being; he has become the model English King and Englishman. He was at once a captain, lawgiver, saint and scholar, and devoted himself with a single mind to the welfare of his people. When in 871 the Danes invaded Wessex, Alfred gained the great victory at Ashdown. He won even greater fame in 878 against the Danes in the battle of Edington.

Alfred the Great married, in 868, Ealhswith, daughter of Ethelred, Ealdorman of the Gainas.

Children:

1. *Eadward* or *Edward*, of whom further.
2. Aethelward or Ethelward.
3. Aethelflaed or Ethelflaed, married Ethelred of Mercia.
4. Aelfthryth, married Baldwin II, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders II.)
5. Aethelgifu or Ethelgifu.

(W. Stubbs: *The Constitutional History of England*, Vol. I, pp. 99, 127, 191-97. W. H. Stevenson: *Asser's Life of King Alfred*, pp. 20-96. *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. I, pp. 152-61.)

(XVI) EADWARD or EDWARD, called the Elder, King of the Angles and Saxons, son of Aelfred or Alfred the Great and Ealhswith, died at Worcester in 924. His reign is marked by the widening of his kingdom and the reduction of other princes to a condition of dependence. Because his reign was one marked with success, he has been called "the Unconquered King."

Edward the Elder married (first) Ecgwyn, a lady of high rank. He married (second), in 901, Aelflaed, daughter of Aethelhelm, one of his chieftans. He married (third) Eadgifu or Eadgyfu, daughter of Sigillin or Sigehelm, Earl of Kent.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Aethelstan or Ethelstan.
2. Aelfred or Elfred.
3. Eadgyth, married Sitric, Danish King of Dublin. (Descent from the Danish Kings of Dublin IV.)

Children of the second marriage:

4. Aelfweard.
5. Eadwine.
6. Aethelflaed.
7. Eadgifu or Eadgyfu, married Charles III the Simple, King of France. (Carlovingian Kings of France XVII.)
8. Aethelhild.
9. Eadhild, married Hugh the Great, Count of Paris.
10. Adèle or Aelfgifu, married Ebles, Duke of Aquitaine. (Dukes of Aquitaine IV.)
11. Eadgyth, married Otto, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.

Children of the third marriage:

12. *Eadmund* or *Edmund*, of whom further.
13. Eadred.
14. Eadburh or Edburga.
15. Eadgifu or Eadgyfu (again), married Louis, King of Arles or Provence.

(J. R. Green: *The Conquest of England*, pp. 189-215. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 419-23. W. Stubbs: *The Constitutional History of England*, Vol. I, pp. 176, 183.)

(XVII) EADMUND or EDMUND, son of Edward the Elder and Eadgifu or Eadgyfu, died in 946. He became king on the death of his half-brother, Aethelstan or Ethelstan, October 27, 940. He was slain in battle by a certain Liofa, who was himself slain by the king's men. After Edmund's death he was hallowed as a saint and miracles were worked at his tomb.

Edmund I married (first) Aelfgifu, who died in 944. It is said that he married (second) Aethelflaed, daughter of Aelfgar.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Eadwig or Edwy.
2. *Eadgar* or *Edgar*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 401-02. J. R. Green: *The Conquest of England*, pp. 268-81.)

(XVIII) EADGAR or EDGAR, called the Peaceful, King of England, son of Eadmund or Edmund and Aelfgifu, was born in 944, and died July 8, 975. His reign was a period of national consolidation, peace and orderly government.

He married (first) Aethelflaed, daughter of Ordmaer. He married (second), in 964, Aelfthryth, daughter of Ordgar, Earl of Devon.

Child of the first marriage:

1. Eadward, called Edward the Martyr.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Eadmund.
3. *Aethelred*, of whom further.

(J. R. Green: *The Conquest of England*, pp. 281-312. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 365-70.)

(XIX) AETHELRED, called the Unready, King of the English, son of Eadgar or Edgar and Aelfthryth, was born in 969 and died April 22, 1016. He was crowned King of England in 978. The fact that Aethelred was called "the Unready" does not imply that he lacked energy or resource, but that he lacked counsel.

Aethelred the Unready married (first) Aelfgifu, said to have been a daughter of Thored, Earl of the Northumbrians; (second) Emma, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Aethelstan.
2. Ecgberht.
3. *Eadmund* or *Edmund*, of whom further.
4. Eadred.
5. Eadwig.
6. Eadgar.
7. Eadward.
8. Wulfhild, married the Ealdorman of East Anglia.
9. Eadgyth, married Eadric St. Reona.
10. Aelfgifu, married Uchtred, Earl of Northumberland.

Children of the second marriage:

11. Edward the Confessor. (Second Descent from the Saxon Kings of England.)
12. Aelfred.

13. Godgifu, married Drogo, Count of Mantes.
14. Goda, married Eustace II, Count of Boulogne. (Counts of Boulogne XIII.)

(E. A. Freeman: *The Norman Conquest*, Vol. I, pp. 285-417. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 891-97.)

(XX) EADMUND or EDMUND, called Ironside, King of the English, son of Aethelred and Aelfgifu, was born in 981, and died November 30, 1016.

He married, in 1015, Ealdgyth, the widow of a Danish Earl named Sigeferth.

Children:

1. Edmund.
2. *Eadward* or *Edward*, of whom further.

(E. A. Freeman: *The Norman Conquest of England*, Vol. I, pp. 417-91. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 403-05.)

(XXI) EADWARD or EDWARD, called the Exile, son of Eadmund or Edmund and Ealdgyth, died in London in 1057.

He married Agatha, usually described as a kinswoman of Emperor Henry II.

Children:

1. Edgar Atheling.
2. *Margaret*, of whom further.
3. Christina.

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, Fifth edition, Tables I, X. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. I, p. 133.)

(XXII) MARGARET, called St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, daughter of Eadward or Edward the Exile and Agatha, was born probably in Hungary about 1045 or 1046, and died in Scotland in 1093. Many accounts have been written of the life of Queen Margaret, who was renowned for her piety, and miracles have been attributed to her. In 1250, more than a century and a half after her death, she was canonized in the reign of Pope Innocent IV, and June 19, 1259, her body was removed from its original burying place in the church of Dumferline and placed in a shrine of pinewood set with gold and precious stones, under or near the high altar of the church.

Margaret married, as his second wife, Malcolm III, called Canmore, King of Scotland. (Kings of Scotland IX.)

(*Ibid.* L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XII, pp. 884-85, 1017-19.)

DUKES OF SAXONY

(Dukes of Saxony)

Saxony was the district lying between the Elbe and the Saale on the east, the Elder on the north, and the Rhine on the west, with a fluctuating boundary on the south. Early in the sixth century the Frankish kings had claimed supremacy over the Saxons who inhabited the territory. Repeatedly the Saxons had been forced to submit themselves, and acknowledge the yoke, in terms, while they repudiated it in fact. Charlemagne's first expedition against them was undertaken in 772. It was on this occasion that he destroyed the famous national idol of the Saxons called the *Irminsul* or *Herminsaeule.* While Charlemagne was in Spain, in 778, Widukind, the Westphalian brother-in-law of the King of the Danes, stirred his countrymen to a rising which cleared their lands of crosses, churches, priests, and Frank castles at one sweep. In 782 Charlemagne took cruel revenge by beheading four thousand five hundred Saxon hostages in the vicinity of Verdun. The savage campaign continued until 785. After the country of the Saxons had been made, for the most part, a famine-smitten desert, Widukind gave up the struggle and accepted Christianity.

The influences of civilization and the settlement of Frankish colonists in various parts of Saxony facilitated its incorporation with the Carlovingian empire, with which its history is for some time identified. By the treaty of Verdun in 843 Saxony fell to Louis the German, who in 850 appointed a margrave to defend the *Limes Saxoniae,* a narrow strip of land on the eastern frontier. This office was given to *Ludolf* or *Ludolfus,* of whom further.

(H. Bloch: *Die Sachsengeschichte,* in *Gesellschaft fuer aeltere deutsche Geschichtskunde,* Neues Archiv. Hannover 1913, Vol. XXXVIII. H. Muehlner: *Die Sachsenkriege Karl des Grossen,* in *Historische Studien,* ed. Ebering, Heft 308. E. Rundnagel: *Der Mythos vom Herzog Wittekind,* in *Historische Zeitschrift,* Muenchen 1936, Vol. 155.)

(I) Ludolf or Ludolfus, great-grandson of Widukind, died in 866. He held large possessions in the province of Angern and in Westphalia and Eastphalia, and was given the title of Duke of East Saxony.

He married Hedwiga of Frioul. (Second Descent from Clovis of Cologne Through the De Welles Line XVI.)

Children:

1. Bruno.
2. Agius.
3. Liutgard, married Lewis the Child, son of the Emperor Arnulf.
4. Hathumod.
5. Gerberga.

6. Christina.
7. Enda, married Count Lothar von Stade.
8. *Otto,* of whom further.

(F. Luedtke: *Koenig Heinrich I,* (Berlin 1936). J. C. Eccardus: *Historia Genealogica Principium Saxoniae,* Sup., Lipsiae 1722. A. M. H. J. Stokvis: *Manuel d'histoire de généalogie et de chronologie de tous les états du globe,* Vol. III, p. 250.)

(II) Otto, Duke of Saxony, called the Illustrious and the Great, son of Ludolf or Ludolfus and Hedwiga, died November 30, 912. Following the death of his brother Bruno, he was recognized as Duke of Saxony by King Conrad I, and on the death in 908 of Burkhard, Margrave of Thuringia, obtained authority over that country.

Otto the Illustrious married Hedwiga or Liutgarde, daughter of Arnulf, Roman Emperor, and Duke or Margrave of Carinthia, and his wife Otta of Bavaria.

Among their children were:

1. Thankmar,
2. Ludolf.
3. *Henry,* of whom further.
4. Baba, married Henry of Neustria and Austria.
5. Ida, married (first) Zwentibold of Lotharingia; (second) Count Gerard.

(*Ibid. Meyers Lexikon,* Vol. IX, p. 200. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage,* Vol. II, pp. 328, 420, 574-75. W. Stubbs: *Germany in the Early Middle Ages, 476-1250,* pp. 68, 70-71, 74.)

(III) Henry I, the Fowler, Duke of Saxony and King of Germany, son of Otto and Hedwiga or Liutgarde, was born about 876, and died July 2, 936. On his father's death he became Duke of Saxony. In 918 Conrad advised the nobles to make Henry his successor and the following year they met at Fritzlar and made him German King.

Henry I married (first) Hatburg, daughter of Irwin, Count of Merseburg; (second), in 909, Matilda, daughter of a Saxon Count named Thiederich, reputed to be a descendant of the hero Widukind.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Otto, became Emperor Otto the Great.
2. Henry, Duke of Lorraine and Bavaria.
3. Brune, Archbishop of Cologne.
4. *Gerberga,* of whom further.
5. *Hedwiga,* of whom further.

(A. M. H. J. Stokvis: *Manuel d'histoire de généalogie et de chronologie de tous les états du globe,* Vol. III, p. 251. F. Luedtke: *Koenig Heinrich I,* Berlin 1936.)

(IV-A) Gerberga, daughter of Henry I and Matilda, married (first) Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine. She married (second) Louis IV,

King of France. (Carlovingian Kings of France XVIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(IV-B) HEDWIGA, daughter of Henry I and Matilda, married Hugh the Great, Duke of the Franks. (House of Capet III.)

(H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History,* Table XXII.)

(KINGS OF SCOTLAND)

Scotland at the beginning of recorded history was composed of the kingdom of Picts in the north, with other warlike tribes in their vicinity; the kingdom of the Scots or Dalriada from Ireland in the west, later called Argyll; the Cymric or Welsh in the southwest, called the kingdom of the Strathclyde Britons; and the Angles in the southeast. The English domain included the part of Scotland called Lothian and the northern part of England, which for many years was contested between the two countries. Gaelic was spoken by both the Picts and Scots.

All early history of the Celtic Kings of Scotland is obscure. By the principle of tanistry, brothers, as nearer in degree of kinship, invariably succeeded before the sons of the last chief. Less obscurity obtains since the union of Picts and Scots under a king of Scottish race, A.D. 850.

(I) KENNETH I MACALPIN, King of the Scots, son of Alpin, King of the Dalriada Scots, died in 860. His father was slain in battle with the Picts July 20, 834. Kenneth succeeded him at first in Galloway, and seven years later defeated the Picts. This led to a united kingdom of the Scots and Picts known as Alban. His rule over the united kingdom lasted sixteen years, being succeeded by that of his brother Donald, who reigned for three years. Kenneth I moved the chief seat of the kingdom from Argyll and Dalriada to Scone, while the chief ecclesiastical center was Dunkeld, where he built a church to which he removed the relics of St. Columba. From these centers the Scottish monarchy gradually expanded.

Kenneth I MacAlpin married the daughter of Donald of the Isles. Children:

1. *Constantine,* of whom further.
2. Aedh.
3. A daughter, married Cu or Run, a prince of the Strathclyde Britons.
4. A daughter, married Olaf the White, a Norse King of Dublin.
5. A daughter, married Aedh Finnliath, King of Ireland.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. X, pp. 1325-27. R. Rowland: *History of the Kings of Scotland,* p. 51.)

(II) CONSTANTINE I, King of Scotland or Alban, son of Kenneth I MacAlpin, was killed in battle in 877. Constantine began his reign in 863, succeeding his uncle Donald, brother of Kenneth I. The kingdom included the region north of the Forth and Clyde, which was the country that suffered from attacks by the Norsemen.

Child:

1. *Donald*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. IV, pp. 972-73.)

(III) DONALD, son of Constantine I, died about 900, while attempting to reduce highland robber tribes. He is described as Donald VI of Scotland in the "Dictionary of National Biography," but this includes early Kings of Dalriada, who ruled there prior to the union of the Picts and Scots under Kenneth I. Dunbar, in his "Scottish Kings," seems more logical in describing him as Donald II, the first Donald being a brother of Kenneth I. The reign of Donald, lasting from 889 to 900, was a period in which the Danes began to attempt settlements instead of ravaging the coasts.

Child:

1. *Malcolm*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. V, p. 1113.)

(IV) MALCOLM I, King of Scotland, son of Donald, was slain in 954. He began to reign in 943.

Children:

1. *Kenneth*, of whom further.
2. Duff, King of Scotland.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. XII, p. 842.)

(V) KENNETH II, King of Scotland, son of Malcolm I, died in 995, being killed by Fenella, whose son he had put to death. He began his reign in 971. Kenneth II continued the war with the Britons of Strathclyde, which had been in progress under his predecessors, and engaged in raids on Northumbria. It is believed the "Pictish Chronicle," which, with that of Fordoun, is the oldest source of Scottish history, was composed during his reign. During the reign of Kenneth II the chief trend was the consolidation of the central districts of the country from the Forth and Clyde to the Mounth.

Child:

1. *Malcolm*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. X, pp. 1327-28.)

(VI) MALCOLM II, King of Scotland, son of Kenneth II, died November 25, 1034. He came to the throne after a reign by Constantine III, son of Culen and descendant of Aedh, son of Kenneth I. Constantine III was the last of his line to reign, and was followed by Kenneth III, 997-1005, son of Duff, who was brother of Kenneth II. Malcolm II defeated Kenneth III in Perthshire in 1005. With his death, in 1034, ended the male line founded by Kenneth I MacAlpin.

Malcolm II married a daughter of the Duke of Burgundy.

Children:

1. *Bethoc,* of whom further.
2. Donada, married Finnlaec, Mormaer of Moray;
   child:
   i. Macbeth, King of Scotland.
3. A daughter, married Sigurd II, Earl of Orkney. (Descent from the Earls of Orkney IV.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. XII, pp. 843-44. A. H. Dunbar: *Scottish Kings*, pp. 4-7. R. Rowland: *History of the Kings of Scotland*, p. 62.)

(VII) BETHOC, daughter of Malcolm II, King of Scotland, married, about 1000, Crinan the Thane, hereditary Lay Abbot of Dunkeld and Senechal of the Isles. He held lands at Athol and was slain in battle at Dunkeld in 1045.

Children:

1. *Duncan,* of whom further.
2. Maldred.

(A. H. Dunbar: *Scottish Kings*, p. 4.)

(VIII) DUNCAN I, King of Scotland, son of Crinan and Bethoc, succeeded his grandfather as king in 1034. Prior to that he had been King of the Strathclyde Britons. It is probable that he ruled over the whole territory south of the Forth and Clyde. Between this region and northern Scotland, known as Orkney and ruled by his cousin, was Moray, ruled by its own Celtic Mormaer. The latter was also a cousin, Macbeth, son of Finnlaec. Macbeth, in alliance with his cousin Thorfinn of Orkney, challenged the authority of Duncan. After a desperate struggle, Duncan was defeated and slain. As early as the twelfth century a tradition grew up that he was murdered, which formed the basis of Shakespeare's "Macbeth."

Duncan I married, in 1030, a cousin of Siward, Earl of Northumberland.

Children:

1. *Malcolm,* of whom further.

2. Donald Bane, King of Scotland 1093-94.

(*Ibid.*, p. 14. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 157-58.)

(IX) MALCOLM III, called Canmore, son of Duncan I, was slain November 13, 1093. He succeeded to the throne of Scotland by the defeat of Macbeth in 1094. During his reign he carried on almost constant warfare, most of which was successful.

Malcolm III married (first) Ingibjorg, daughter of Earl Finn Arnason and widow of Thorfinn Sigurdson, Earl of Orkney; married (second) Margaret of England. (Saxon Kings of England XXII.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Duncan II, King of Scotland, married Aelhelreda of Dunbar.
2. Malcolm.
3. Donald.

Children of the second marriage:

4. Eadward.
5. Eadmund.
6. Aethelred, Abbot of Dunkeld.
7. Eadgar, King of Scotland.
8. Alexander, King of Scotland.
9. David I, King of Scotland and Earl of Huntingdon, married Maud of Huntingdon. (De St. Liz III.) (Fifth Descent from Rollo VIII.)
10. *Matilda*, of whom further.
11. *Mary*, of whom further.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XII, pp. 844-45. A. H. Dunbar: *Scottish Kings*, pp. 31-32.)

(X-A) MATILDA, daughter of Malcolm III and Margaret of England, married Henry I, King of England. (First Descent from William the Conqueror II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(X-B) MARY, daughter of Malcolm III and Margaret of England, married Eustace III, Count of Boulogne. (Counts of Boulogne XIV.)

(*Ibid.*)

Vicomtes of Thiern

THIERN, Thiernes or Thiers, a town of central France from which this line of vicomtes took their name, is the capital of an arrondissement in the department of Purj-de-Dôme which, with the adjacent department of Cantal and the arrondissement of Brioude, corresponds to the former French province of Auvergne. Thiern is situated on the side of a hill above the Duvolle River, and is the site of the ancient church of St. Genès, built in 575, and restored in the twelfth century, and of that of Le Moutier, formerly part of a Benedictine monastery. The town was sacked about 531 by the soldiers of Thierry, son of Clovis, and Gregory of Tours mentions a wooden chapel which was standing at about that time, perhaps on the site of the church of Le Moutier.

(I) ARMAND, ancestor of the line, was Vicomte of Auvergne or Clermont, and gave property in the town of Rillac to the church of Brioude in 895.

He married Bertilde.

Children:

1. Robert, Vicomte of Auvergne.
2. Astorge.
3. Armand, Archbishop of Lyon.
4. *Matfred*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. VIII, p. 47.)

(II) MATFRED, Vicomte of Auvergne, son of Armand and Bertilde, was Seigneur of the town of Thiern. His descendants took their name from the town but kept the title of vicomte.

Children:

1. Guy I, Vicomte of Thiern.
2. *Stephen*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 58.)

(III) STEPHEN I, son of Matfred, succeeded his brother as Vicomte of Thiern.

He married Ermengarde.

Children:

1. *Guy*, of whom further.

2. Theotard.
3. Gilbert.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Guy II, Vicomte of Thiern, son of Stephen I and Ermengarde, died about 1031.

He married Reclinde.

Children:

1. Theotard.
2. *William,* of whom further.
3. Stephen, Bishop of Clermont.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) William I, Vicomte of Thiern, son of Guy II and Reclinde, succeeded his brother Theotard, and was living in 1048.

He married Ponce.

Child:

1. *Stephen,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) Stephen II, Vicomte of Thiern, son of William I and Ponce, died after 1060.

He married, in 1040, Blanche.

Children, among others:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Stephen III.

(*Ibid.*, p. 59.)

(VII) William II, Vicomte of Thiern, son of Stephen II and Blanche, succeeded his father about 1060.

He married Adelaide, daughter of Thibaut, Count of Chalon.

Children:

1. William III, Vicomte of Thiern.
2. *Guy,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) Guy, son of William II and Adelaide of Chalon, died in 1113 on a crusade. He shared the countship of Chalon with his uncle Hervé of Bonzi.

Children:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Guy, Seigneur of Montpensier in Auvergne.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 59-61. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 46.)

(IX) WILLIAM I, Count of Chalon, son of Guy of Chalon, succeeded his father. The numeral after his name indicates that although others of his name preceded him as Vicomte of Thiern, he was the first of his line to be Count of Chalon.

Children:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Alise, married (first) Jesserand, Seigneur de Brancion; (second) Ulrich, Sire de Bauge and Bresse.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 47.)

(X) WILLIAM II, Count of Chalon, son of William I, died January 3, 1203. In 1190 he left for the Holy Land, taking part in the Third Crusade under Philip II Augustus.

William II married Beatrice of Swabia, daughter of the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. (First Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor I, Child 6.)

Child:

1. *Beatrice,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(XI) BEATRICE OF CHALON, daughter of William II and Beatrice of Swabia, married Stephen III, Count of Auxonne. (Counts of Burgundy VII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF TOULOUSE)

Toulouse was the town of Tolosa in Aquitania, under the Roman Empire, capital of a duchy in 570 A.D. and reorganized in 771 as a county, the ruler of which had the title of duke. Of the dukes, Guillaume Courterez, called *"de Gellons,"* reigned from 790 to 806; Berenger died in 835; Acfrid or Ecfrid, successor of Berenger, was deposed in 844; and Fredelon or Fridolo, successor of Acfrid, ruled from 845 to 852 and was succeeded by his brother, Raimond I, of whom further. (Generation II.)

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XXXI, pp. 212-14.)

(I) FULGAUD, mentioned in the foundation of the Abbey of Vabres, married Senegonde.

Children:

1. Fredelon or Fridolo.
2. *Raimond*, of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. II, pp. 681-83. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, pp. 69-70.)

(II) RAIMOND I, Count of Toulouse, son of Fulgaud and Senegonde, is mentioned in 855, and died about 864. He held Toulouse, Rouergue and Querci.

He married Bertha, daughter of Seigneur de Remy.

Children:

1. *Bernard*, of whom further.
2. Fulgaud.
3. *Odon* or *Eudes*, of whom further.
4. Benoit.

(*Ibid.*)

(III-A) BERNARD, Count of Toulouse, son of Raimond I and Bertha de Remy, died in 875.

Daughter:

1. Rogerlinde, married Wulgrin I, Count of Angoulême. (Counts of Angoulême I.)

(*Ibid.*)

(III-B) ODON or EUDES, Count of Toulouse, son of Raimond I and Bertha de Remy, succeeded his brother, Bernard, in 875, and died in 919.

He married Garsinde, daughter of Ermengard of Albi.

Children:

1. *Raimond*, of whom further.
2. Ermengard.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) RAIMOND II, Count of Toulouse, son of Odon or Eudes and Garsinde, died in 924. He married Guidinilde.

Child:

1. *Raimond*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) RAIMOND III, Count of Toulouse, son of Raimond II and Guidinilde, was called *"Pons"* on account of his devotion to St. Pons, the martyr. He died in 950.

Raimond III married (first) Garsinde; married (second) Bertha,

daughter of Boson, Marquise of Tuscany and widow of Eosin, Count of Arles and Provence.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Raimond IV, Count of Toulouse.
2. Pons II, Count of Toulouse.
3. *William*, of whom further.
4. Hughes.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) WILLIAM I, Count of Arles, son of Raimond III and Bertha, died in 1037. He became Count of Arles through his mother, who was the widow of the last Count of Arles.

William I married Adele of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou V, Child 4.)

Children:

1. William II, Count of Arles.
2. *Constance*, of whom further.
3. Almodis, married Audibert, Count of Périgord.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) CONSTANCE OF TOULOUSE, daughter of William I and Adele of Anjou, was born in 985, and died in 1032.

She married Robert II, King of France. (House of Capet V.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE UFFORD LINE)

(I) SIR JOHN PEYTON of Peyton Hall in Boxford, lived in the reign of Henry III. He married Clemence, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. John, ancestor of the Peyton family of Iselham.
2. *Robert* (*1*), of whom further.

(R. E. C. Waters: *Genealogical Memoirs of Chester of Chickley*, Vol. I, pp. 244, 322.)

(II) ROBERT (1) DE UFFORD, son of Sir John and Clemence Peyton, took the name of de Ufford from a manor of that name near Woodbridge in Suffolk. He was sent to Ireland in 1269 as Justiciary. While there he built the Castle of Roscommon, but returned to England to go on a Crusade with Prince Edward, later Edward I.

Robert (1) de Ufford married Mary, widow of William de Say. Her parentage is not known.

Children:

1. *Robert*, of whom further.
2. Thomas, ancestor of the Uffords of Wrentham.
3. Alice, married (first) Sir William Howard.
4. Margaret, married Edmund, Lord Coleville.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 322-23.)

(III) Sir Robert (2) de Ufford, Lord Ufford, son of Robert (1) and Mary de Ufford, was born June 11, 1279, and died in 1316. He was created Knight of the Bath in 1303, and in the same year took part in the invasion of Scotland. From 1308-09 to 1311 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Ufford.

Sir Robert (2) de Ufford married Cecily, daughter of Robert de Valoines.

Children:

1. William.
2. *Robert* (3), of whom further.
3. John.
4. Thomas (perhaps.)
5. Ralph, married Maud Plantagenet. (Second Descent from William the Conqueror VIII, Child 5.)
6. Edmund.
7. Eva, married Sir John de Brews.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 323-24. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII (1898) p. 1.)

(IV) Robert (3) de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, K.G., son of Sir Robert (2) de Ufford and Cecily de Valoines, was born in 1298, and died November 4, 1369. He was one of the nine nobles who assisted Mortimer, favorite of the Queen Dowager, in 1330, and thus won the favor of Edward III. He was seneschal of the Royal Household and joint Admiral of the Northern Fleet. In 1337 he was created Earl of Suffolk, but he had previously in 1331-32 been summoned to Parliament as Lord Ufford. He was conspicuous in the wars with France, taking part in the siege of Cambrey in 1339, a campaign in Brittany in 1342, a naval victory over the Spanish and Genoese the same year, the siege of Calais in 1346, the defeat of the Spanish fleet in 1350, and the battle of Poictiers in 1355. He was created Knight of the Garter in 1348.

Robert (3) de Ufford married Margaret, daughter of Sir Walter de Norwich, and widow of Thomas, Lord de Cailli.

Children:

1. Robert, Lord Ufford, married Elizabeth Botetourt.
2. Thomas.
3. Walter.

4. William, Earl of Suffolk, married (first) Joan Montacute; married (second) Isabel de Beauchamp. (De Beauchamp X, Child 12.)
5. John.
6. Joan, married John de St. Philbert.
7. Cecily, married John, Lord Willoughby.
8. Catherine, married Robert, Lord Seales.
9. *Margaret,* of whom further.
10. Maud.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VIII (1898) p. 1. R. E. C. Waters: *Memoirs of Chester of Chickley,* Vol. I, pp. 327-31.)

(V) Margaret Ufford, daughter of Robert (3) and Margaret (de Norwich) de Ufford, married William (6) de Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby. (Ferrers XI.)

(*Ibid.*)

(Counts of Vermandois)

The County of Vermandois in northeastern France takes its name from the Vermandins, who inhabited it in the time of Julius Caesar and who were a people of the province which he called *Belgica.* The Counts of Vermandois begin with Heribert I, a grandson of Bernard of Italy, of the Carlovingian line, who was a grandson of Charlemagne.

(*La grande encyclopédie.* H.B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, Nos. XII, XXV.)

(I) Pepin (Carlovingian Kings of France XIII, Child 4.), son of Charlemagne and his second wife, Hildegarde of Swabia, was born in 777, and died July 8, 810. When he was baptized in Rome in 781, he was named Carloman, but Pope Adrian changed this name the same year at Easter, when he anointed him King of Lombardy. He is also described as King of Italy.

Child:

1. *Bernard,* of whom further.

(P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de France,* p. 48.)

(II) Bernard, son of Pepin, succeeded his father as King of Italy at the age of twelve or thirteen years, being crowned by the Archbishop of Milan in 810. He revolted against his uncle, Louis the Pious, was defeated, deprived of his eyesight and died three days later, in April, 818.

Child:

1. *Pepin*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) PEPIN II, son of Bernard, was Seigneur of Péronne and St. Quentin, a region soon after this called Vermandois.

Children:

1. Bernard.
2. *Heribert*, of whom further.
3. Pepin.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) HERIBERT I, Seigneur of Péronne and St. Quentin, son of Pepin II, was killed in 902 by men serving Baldwin II of Flanders. By ceaseless energy he achieved his ambition to become Count of Vermandois, a title destined to grow in lustre through many generations. The territory included, in addition to the place from which the title was derived, the cities and territories of Reims, Soissons, Meaux, and Senlis.

Children:

1. *Heribert*, of whom further.
2. A daughter, married Uddon, brother of Herman, Duke of Swabia.
3. Beatrix, married Robert, King of the Franks. (House of Capet II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(V) HERIBERT II, Count of Vermandois, Troyes, and Meaux, son of Heribert I, died in 943, and was buried in St. Quentin.

He married Hildebrante, daughter of Robert, Duke of France.

Children:

1. *Albert*, of whom further.
2. Heribert, Count of Troyes and Meaux.
3. Robert, Count of Troyes, married Adelais, daughter of Gilbert, Count of Chalon and Duke of Burgundy; their daughter, Adelais or Adelaide, married (first) Lambert of Autun; (second) Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou V.)
4. Eudes.
5. Hugues, Archbishop of Reims.
6. Alix or Adela, married Arnulf or Arnoul I, Count of Flanders. (Ancient Counts of Flanders III.)
7. Liutgarde, married (first) William, Duke of Normandy; (second) Thibaut I, Count of Blois. (Counts of Champagne I.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 49. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. III, p. 238.)

(VI) ALBERT I, Count of Vermandois, son of Heribert II and Hildebrante, died September 9, 987. He succeeded his father as a

result of the settlement by his cousin, Hugh the Great, Count of Paris, of the dispute between the sons of Heribert II over the division of their father's estate.

Albert I married Gerberga of France. (Carlovingian Kings of France XIX-A.)

Children:

1. *Heribert,* of whom further.
2. Ludolfe, Bishop of Noyon.
3. Guy, Chancellor of Noyon.
4. Otto.
5. Gisele.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, part 2, p. 240.)

(VII) HERIBERT III, Count of Vermandois, son of Albert I and Gerberga of France, died August 20, about 1000.

He married Hermengarde, whose parentage is not known.

Children:

1. Albert II, Count of Vermandois.
2. *Otto,* of whom further.
3. Guy, Count of Soissons.
4. Landulfe, Bishop of Noyon.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 240, 241.)

(VIII) OTTO, Count of Vermandois, son of Heribert III and Hermengarde, died May 25, 1045. He succeeded to the title when his brother, Albert II, retired to a monastery about 1010.

He married Pavie.

Children:

1. *Heribert,* of whom further.
2. Eudes.
3. Pierre.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) HERIBERT IV, Count of Vermandois, son of Otto and Pavie, died in 1080. In 1077 he succeeded his brother-in-law as Count of Valois.

He married Adele, also called Hildebrante, daughter and heiress of Raoul III, Count of Valois.

Children:

1. Eudes.
2. *Adele* or *Adelaide,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 242.)

(X) ADELE or ADELAIDE, Countess of Vermandois and Valois, daughter of Heribert IV and Adele or Hildebrante of Valois, married (first) Hugh Magnus, son of Henry I, King of France. (House of Capet VI, Child 2.) He became Count of Vermandois through his marriage. He was prominent in the crusades and took part in the siege and capture of the cities of Nicaea and Antioch in 1096. In 1101 he made a second voyage to the East, but the crusading forces were attacked by the Greeks under Alexius Comnenus, and in 1102 Hugh was killed at Tarsus, Cilicia, and buried in the Church of St. Paul there.

Children:

1. Ralph or Raoul, Count of Vermandois, married Adelaide or Alix of Aquitaine. (Counts of Aquitaine X, Child 3.)
2. Simon, Bishop of Noyon.
3. Henry, Seigneur of Chaumont en Vexin.
4. Mahaud, married Raoul, Seigneur de Beaugency.
5. A daughter, married Boniface, Marquis of Italy.
6. A daughter, married Hugh, Seigneur de Gournay.
7. *Elizabeth* or *Isabel*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 242-43. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, Vol. I, pp. 531-32. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, No. XXV.)

(XI) ELIZABETH OF VERMANDOIS, also called ISABEL, daughter of Hugh and Adele or Adelaide, married (first) Robert (1) de Beaumont, Count of Meulan. (De Beaumont IV.) She married (second) William (4) Warren, Earl of Warren, and Surrey. (Warren VIII.)

(*Ibid.*)

(COUNTS OF VEXIN)

Vexin was a region in Norman France which, after Rollo, the Norman leader, had made terms with Charles the Simple, became divided into French Vexin and Norman Vexin. After being ruled by counts in the late Carlovingian period it came into the possession of Hugh the Great, father of Hugh Capet.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 169.)

(I) GALERAN, Count of Vexin, died in 965. He came into possession of the county under Hugh Capet.

He married Hildegarde, whom some authorities describe as the daughter of Arnold I, Count of Flanders.

Child:

1. *Gauthier,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 170-71.)

(II) GAUTHIER (1), Count of Vexin, son of Galeran and Hildegarde, succeeded his father and died about 987.

He married Eve, daughter and heiress of Landri, Count of Dreux.

Children:

1. *Gauthier,* of whom further.
2. Guy, Bishop of Soissons.
3. Raoul.
4. Godfrey.

(*Ibid.,* p. 171.)

(III) GAUTHIER (2), Count of Vexin, son of Gauthier (1) and Eve of Dreux, died in 1027.

He married Alice, daughter of Herbert, Count of Senlis.

Children:

1. Dreux, Count of Vexin.
2. Foulquer, Bishop of Amiens.
3. Guy, Bishop of Amiens.
4. Raoul, Count of Crepi.
5. *Alice,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* p. 171.)

(IV) ALICE, daughter of Gauthier (2), Count of Vexin, and Alice of Senlis, married Robert II, Count of Meulan. (Counts of Meulan II.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE WAKE LINE)

According to Bardsley the surname Wake is derived from a nickname, "the wake," meaning the vigilant or watchful, and Hereward the Wake is said to have acquired his surname thus. Older writers have derived the Wake family from Hereward. He was the hero of Kingsley's novel, which describes him as last of the English, and the old writers trace the ancestry of the Wake family to him through a daughter's daughter. This theory, however, is no longer accepted, and the earliest known ancestor of the Wake family is now held to have been *Geoffrey Wac,* of whom further.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames,* p. 788.)

(I) Geoffrey Wac, as the name is found in the earliest records, held land in the Bessin in Normandy and on the Island of Guernsey.

Child:

1. *Hugh (1)*, of whom further.

(O. Barron: *Northamptonshire Families*, p. 315.)

(II) Hugh (1) Wac, son of Geoffrey Wac, was the first of his name to be found in English records. He obtained the barony of Bourne in Lincolnshire by marriage, and land in Guernsey and Normandy by inheritance.

Hugh (1) Wac married Emma, daughter of Baldwin FitzGilbert of the house of Clare.

Children:

1. *Baldwin (1)*, of whom further.
2. Geoffrey.

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Baldwin (1) Wac, son of Hugh (1) and Emma (FitzGilbert) Wac, died before 1198.

He married Agnes du Hommet, daughter of William du Hommet, Constable of Normandy.

Child:

1. *Baldwin (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) Baldwin (2) Wake, as the name was then spelled, son of Baldwin (1) and Agnes (du Hommet) Wac, is last mentioned in 1213. By following the cause of King John he forfeited land in Normandy to Philip, King of France. It is claimed that he was killed by a crossbow bolt at the siege of a castle in Guernsey.

Baldwin (2) Wake married Isabel Briwere, daughter of William Briwere.

Child:

1. *Hugh (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 315-16.)

(V) Hugh (2) Wake, son of Baldwin (2) and Isabel (Briwere) Wake, died in 1241. In 1240 he set out on a much delayed Crusade and traveled through Lombardy and Apulia with Simon de Montfort. He sailed from Brindisi but in the following year was reported as dead.

Hugh (2) Wake married Joan de Stutevile, daughter of Nicholas de Stutevile.

Children:

1. *Baldwin* (3), of whom further.
2. Hugh.

(*Ibid.*, p. 316.)

(VI) BALDWIN (3) WAKE, son of Hugh (2) and Joan (de Stutevile) Wake, was born about 1238, and died February 4-5, 1281-82.

He married (first) Ela de Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp of Bedford. He married (second) Hawise de Quincy. (Third de Quincy Line III.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Ida, married John de Stonegrave.
2. Elizabeth, married John de Horbury.
3. Joan, married (first) Michael Picot of Dodington; (second) Ralph Raynell.

Children of the second marriage:

4. *John*, of whom further.
5. Hugh, married Joan de Bolany.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 316-17.)

(VII) JOHN WAKE, Lord Wake of Liddell, son of Baldwin (3) and Hawise (de Quincy) Wake, died about 1300. From 1295 to 1299 he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Wake. It has been claimed that his wife Joan was a daughter of Sir John FitzBernard, Lord of Kingsdown, but this seems doubtful. An old medieval pedigree of the Wakes calls her the daughter of William de Fenes, Count of Spain.

Children:

1. Thomas, Lord Wake, married Blanche, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster.
2. John.
3. *Margaret*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 318. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII (1898), pp. 35, 36.)

(VIII) MARGARET WAKE, daughter of John and Joan Wake, died September 29, 1349.

She married (first) John Comyn of Badenoch by whom she had no issue. She married (second) Edmund Plantagenet, known as Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. (Second Descent from Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor VII.)

(O. Barron: *Northamptonshire Families*, p. 318. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VIII, p. 36.)

WARREN

(The Warren Line)

The name Warren has a long and interesting history. In France the name was Garenne, derived from the name of a town in Normandy, which, in its turn, derived its name from a river running by it. Today the town of Garenne in Normandy is still standing on its ancient site and two of the castles of the Earls of Warenne or Garenne are preserved in their original form. The word Garenne is a corruption of the medieval Latin *Varenne,* meaning "to guard" or "ward-off." Though written "de Warenne" in many early records, the name was generally spelled Warren after the family settled in England.

(*La grande encyclopédie,* Vol. XVIII, pp. 529-30.)

(I) Rollo, founder of the line of Dukes of Normandy, was a Scandinavian knight who invaded that part of France called Normandy some time during the eighth century. He married Poppa, daughter of Berenger, Count of Bayeux.

Children:

1. *William (1)*, of whom further.
2. Gerloc. (Sixth Descent from Rollo, first Duke of Normandy II.)

(Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family,* pp. 2-6. J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey,* Vol. I, pp. 2-31.)

(II) William (1), called Longue Epée (long sword), son of Rollo, was Duke of Normandy from 927 to 942.

He married Sprote, daughter of Hubert, Count of Senlis.

Children:

1. Gunnora.
2. *Herfastus,* of whom further.
3. Wevia.
4. Werina.
5. Duvelina.
6. Sainfria.
7. Richard I, Duke of Normandy. (Fifth Descent from Rollo, first Duke of Normandy III.)

(*Ibid.*)

(III) Herfastus, son of William (1) and Sprote, was the father of:

1. Osborn de Crespan.
2. *A daughter,* whose name is not known, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) The daughter of Herfastus married Walter de St. Martin,

and they were the parents of a son:

1. *William* (2), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(V) WILLIAM (2), Earl of Warenne in Normandy, son of Walter de St. Martin and a daughter of Herfastus, married a daughter of Ralph de Torta, a noble Dane and protector of Normandy during the minority of Richard I, Duke of Normandy.

Child:

1. *Ralph,* also called *Rodolphus,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VI) RALPH or RODOLPHUS, known as Sire de Garenne or Warenne, son of William (2) de Warenne, married (first) Beatrice; married (second) Emma.

Children of the second marriage:

1. Ralph.
2. *William* (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

(VII) WILLIAM (3) DE WARENNE, son of Ralph or Rodolphus and Emma, died June 24, 1088. He is frequently called Earl of Warenne in Normandy, where he held large tracts of land. He accompanied William the Conqueror in his victorious expedition to England. He served with distinction in the battle of Hastings. When William the Conqueror returned to Normandy in 1067, he appointed William to assist the two viceroys in England. During the Conqueror's second absence in 1075 William was appointed joint Chief Justiciar. King William Rufus gave William the earldom of Surrey in 1088, and it was from this grant that William received the title of earl, though he is also called "first Earl of Warren and Surrey."

For his services in the battle of Hastings he received large grants of land and he is mentioned in Domesday Book as holding land in the counties of Sussex, Hants, Berks, Buckingham, Oxford, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Bedford, York, and Lincoln. His lands in Sussex included the borough of Lewes and over forty other manors.

William (3) de Warenne married Gundred, who was buried beside him in the priory of Lewes and who was the daughter or stepdaughter of William the Conqueror. (First Descent from William the Conqueror I, Child 11.)

Children:

1. *William* (4), of whom further.
2. Reginald.
3. Edith, married Gerard de Gournay.

(Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, pp. 7-11. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, pp. 829-30. J. H. Round: *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, Vol. VI, p. 322. J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 20-58.)

(VIII) William (4) Warren, as the name was then written, son of William (3) and Gundred de Warenne, was the second Earl of Warren and Surrey, and died May 10, 1138. He succeeded his father in 1088. In 1101 he shared in inviting Duke Robert of Normandy to invade England and because of this act the king deprived William Warren of his estates. A few years later King Henry restored William Warren to his former position and from that time on he was the king's faithful supporter and trusted friend.

William (4) Warren married Elizabeth, also called Isabel, of Vermandois. (Counts of Vermandois XI.)

Children:

1. *William* (5), of whom further.
2. Reginald.
3. Ralph.
4. Gundred, married (first) Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick. (De Newburgh V.) She married (second) William Tailbois, Baron Kendal.
5. Ada or Adeline, married Henry, Prince of Scotland and Earl of Huntingdon. Their daughter, Margaret, married Humphrey (4) de Bohun. (De Bohun IV.)

(J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 88-117. J. H. Round: *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 262-63, 321. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, pp. 831-32.)

(IX) William (5) Warren, third Earl of Warren and Surrey, son of William (4) Warren and Elizabeth or Isabel of Vermandois, died in 1148. He succeeded his father in 1138. In 1147 he started out on a crusade to the Holy Land with Louis VII of France. March 31, 1148, he was taken captive by the Turks and died in prison.

William (5) Warren married Ela or Héle of Alençon and Ponthieu. (Counts of Alençon VII.)

Child:

1. *Isabel*, of whom further.

(Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, p. 13. J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 117-44.)

(X) Isabel Warren, daughter and heir of William (5) Warren and Ela or Héle of Alençon and Ponthieu, died in 1199.

Isabel Warren married (first) William of Blois, youngest son of King Stephen, who became in consequence fourth Earl of Warren and Surrey and died without issue in 1160. She married (second), in 1163, Hameline Plantagenet, natural son of Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou. (Counts of Anjou X, Child 5.) He became, by right of his wife, fifth Earl of Warren and Surrey and assumed the surname and arms of Warren.

Children of the second marriage:

1. *William* (6), of whom further.
2. Adela.
3. Maud, married Henry II, Count of Eu. (Counts of Eu VI.)
4. Isabel, married Roger (2) Bigod, Earl of Norfolk. (Bigod III.)
5. Margaret.

(Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, p. 15. J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 154-66.)

(XI) William (6) Warren, sixth Earl of Warren and Surrey, son of Hameline Plantagenet and Isabel Warren, died at London May 27, 1240. In the final struggle for the *Magna Carta*, he was one of the few nobles who adhered to King John until the defection of London. He served as Chief Butler at the coronation of Queen Eleanor in 1236.

William (6) Warren married (first) Matilda, daughter of William de Albini, Earl of Sussex and Arundel; married (second), in 1225, as her second husband, Matilda or Maud Mareschall or Marshall. (Mareschall IV-A.)

Children of the second marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Isabella, married Hugh d'Aubigny or de Albini, Earl of Arundel and Sussex. (Earls of Arundel III, Child 2.)

(J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 174-224. Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, pp. 15-17. W. Dugdale: *The Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 76-77. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, pp. 832-35.)

(XII) John Warren, seventh Earl of Warren and Surrey, son of William (6) and Matilda or Maud (Mareschall or Marshall) Warren, was born in 1231, and died in 1304. When Edward I came to the throne, John Warren served him faithfully and by the time of his death he had become one of the greatest earls in England. He was summoned to Parliament in 1283.

John Warren married, in 1247, when only sixteen years old, Alice, also called Alfais, de Lusignan (De Lusignan XI.)

Children:

1. *William* (7), of whom further.
2. Eleanor, married Sir Henry de Percy.
3. Isabel, married John Baliol, afterwards King of Scotland.

(L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XX, pp. 821-25. Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, pp. 17-28. J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 225-304.)

(XIII) WILLIAM (7) WARREN, son of John and Alice or Alfais (de Lusignan) Warren, was born January 15, 1256, died at Croydon in December, 1286, as the result of an accident at a tournament.

William (7) Warren married, in 1283, Joan de Vere. (De Vere VII.)

Children:

1. *Alice*, of whom further.
2. John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Joanna, daughter of Henry, Earl of Barr, and the King of England's granddaughter.

(Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, p. 21. J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey*, Vol. I, pp. 300-04.)

(XIV) ALICE WARREN, daughter of William (7) and Joan (de Vere) Warren, fell heir, after her only brother's death without issue, to all the estates of the Warren family. She married Sir Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Surrey and Arundel, K.B. (Earls of Arundel VIII.)

(J. Watson: *Memoirs of the Ancient Earls of Surrey and Warren*, Vol. I, pp. 300-04. Rev. T. Warren: *History and Genealogy of the Warren Family*, pp. 23-28. Sir W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 316-17. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VIII, p. 88.)

INDEX

Index

Admiralty, George Dunton Widener descents from, Sir John Beaufort, 461
Thomas de Beauchamp, 457
Hugh de Berkeley, 458
William de Longespée, 461
Robert de Ufford, 463
Richard Fitz Alan, 460
Hugh le Despencer, 458
Alençon, Counts of, 487
Angoulême, Counts of, 490
Anjou, Counts of, 493
Anjou, Counts of, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 395
Second, 397
Third, 399
Fourth, 400
Fifth, 401
Sixth, 403
Seventh, 404
Eighth, 405
Ninth, 407
Tenth, 408
Eleventh, 409
Twelfth, 410
Thirteenth, 412
Fourteenth, 413
Fifteenth, 415
Sixteenth (through De Welles), 416
Seventeenth (through De Welles), 417
Eighteenth (through De Welles), 419
Nineteenth (through De Welles), 420
Twentieth (through De Welles), 421
Twenty-first (through De Welles), 422
Aquitaine, Dukes of, 497
Aragon, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 427
Arundel, Earls of, 501
Asturias, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 433
Aumale and Ponthieu, Counts of, 505
Austria, Margraves of, 510
Austria, Margraves of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 452

Babenberg Margraves of Austria, 510
Bachiler, Deborah (Mrs. John Wing), 77, 82-83
Helen, 82
Mary, 82
Stephen, Rev., 80-82
Badlesmere Line, 512
Baker, Aaron (1), 15-16, 31
Aaron (2), 16-17, 20
Ann (Mrs. John James), 40, 42
Eleanor (Curry), or Ellen (Corry), 17
Hannah (Mrs. Joseph Talbot), 48-50
Joseph (1), 40-42, 49
Joseph (2), 49, 50, 54
Joseph, "Jr.," 14-15, 36
Joshua, 17
Martha (Woodward), 14-15, 35-36
Mary, 42
Mary (Edwards), 15-16, 31
Mary (Worrilow), 49, 50, 54
Rachel (Mrs. James Broomall), 13, 17
Robert, 42-43
Sarah (Hayes), 16-17, 20
Susanna (Packer), 42-43
Bar, Counts of, 513
Bardolf Line, 517
Beaufort, George Dunton Widener descent from, Sir Edmund, 481
Sir John, 461, 481
Beaufort Line, 518
Belmont, Jessie Anna (Robbins-Sloane), 142
Perry, 142
Bigod, George Dunton Widener descents from, Hugh, 466
Roger, 466
Bigod Line, 520
Blakey, Ann (Mrs. Joseph Talbot), 47-48
Charles, 48
Susanna, 48

Bohemia, Rulers of, 523
Boulogne, Counts of, 526
Bourbon, House of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 340
Bowne, Hannah (Underhill), 170
Mary (Mrs. Henry (2) Cock), 170
Thomas, 170
Brabant, Dukes of, 528
Brian Boru, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 235
Second, 253
Third (through De Welles), 255
Fourth (through De Welles), 256
Brian Boru, Jessie (Sloane) Widener descent from, 241
Brienne, Counts of, 533
Broomall, Anne (Lewis), 12
Daniel, 12-13, 49
Isaac, 13, 37
James, 13, 17
John (1), 11
John (2), 11-12
Lydia (Neal), 13, 37
Maria Louisa (Mrs. William Lukens Elkins), 9-10, 13
Martha (Talbot), 12-13, 49
Mary, 11
Rachel (Baker), 13, 17
Burgundy, Counts of, 535
Burgundy, Dukes of, 539
Buzby, Hannah (French), 25-26, 28
John, 23-24
Mary, 23-24
Richard, 23-26, 28
Sarah (Mrs. Thomas Cox), 21-22, 26

Candiano, Doges of Venice, George Dunton Widener descent from, 439
Capet, House of, 542
Carlovingian Kings of France, 550
Castile, House of, Line One, 558
Line Two, 563
Castile, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 309
Second, 311
Third, 431
Champagne, Counts of, 564
Charlemagne, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 179
Second, 181
Third, 193
Fourth, 194
Fifth, 196
Sixth, 198
Seventh, 200
Eighth, 201
Chester, Earls of, 567
Clarke, Alice (Tatesham), 159
Content (Greenman), 163
Elizabeth (Ferrers), 160
Elizabeth (Wilsford), 160
Frances (Latham-Dungan), 162
Freeborn (Williams-Hart), 163
George, (Clerke), 160
Hannah (Mrs. Thomas Rodman), 157-58, 163
Hannah (Scott), 163
James (1) (Clerke), 160
James (2) (Clerke), 160-61
Jeremy or Jeremiah, Capt., 161-62
John (Clerke), 159
John (2) (Clerke), Sir, 159
John (3) (Clerke), 159-60
Lucia (Moyle), 159-60
Mary (Saxby), 161
Mary (Weston), 161
Sarah (Prior-Gould), 163
Walter, Gov., 162-63
William (Clerke), 161
Clermont, Counts of, 570
Clovis, Founder of the Frankish Monarchy, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 326
Second, 335
Third, 337
Fourth, 338
Clovis of Cologne, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 215
Second, 217
Third, 219
Fourth, 221
Fifth, 223
Cock, Hannah (Mrs. Jeremiah (2) Robbins), 136-37, 170
Henry (1), 166-68
Henry (2), 168-70
James, 164-66
Martha (Pearsall), 167

Mary (Bowne), 170
Mary (Feke), 167-68
Sarah, 166
Cole, Margaret (Greene-Greene), 114
Samuel, 114
Counts, George Dunton Widener descents from, Anjou, 395
Macon, 392
Maine, 390
Thurgovie and Gatinais, 386
Cox, Mary (Mrs. James Hayes), 20, 22
Sarah (Buzby), 21-22, 26
Thomas, 21-22, 26

D'Abitot Line, 571
Danish Kings of Dublin, George Dunton Widener descent from, 250
D'Aubigny Line, 496
De Audley Line, 572
De Beauchamp, George Dunton Widener descent from, Richard, 483
Thomas, 457, 483
De Beauchamp Line, 574
De Beaumont Line, 578
De Berkeley, Hugh, George Dunton Widener descent from, 458
De Berkeley Line, 581
De Bohun, George Dunton Widener descent from, Henry, 467
De Bohun Line, 585
De Bolebec Line, 587
De Braose Line, 588
De Camville Line, First, 591
Second, 592
De Cantilupe Line, 593
De Chaworth Line, 594
De Clare, George Dunton Widener descents from, Gilbert, 469
Richard, 469
De Clare Line, First, 597
Second, 601
Third, 603
De Clifford Line, 603
De Courtenay, House of, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 345
Second, 347
Third, 348
Fourth, 350
Fifth, 351
De Courtenay Line, 607
De Cussack Line, 611
De Ferrières Line, 612
De Fiennes Line, 613
De Gael Line, 616
De Genevill Line, 618
De Greystock Line, 621
De Hameslape Line, 623
De Harcourt Line, 624
De Lacy, John, George Dunton Widener descent from, 470
De Lacy Line, 627
De Lisle Line, 629
De Longespée, William, George Dunton Widener descent from, 461
De Longespée Line, First, 631
Second, 633
De Lusignan Line, 634
De Mandeville Line, 636
De Montfort Line, 639
De Mortimer Line, 641
De Mowbray Line, 645
De Newburgh Line, 649
Denmark, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 323
De Quincy, Seyer, George Dunton Widener six descents from, 472
De Quincy Line, First, 651
Second, 652
Third, 653
De Ros Line, 653
De St. Liz Line, 656
De Segrave Line, 658
De Tony Line, 660
De Totnes Line, 665
De Ufford, Robert, George Dunton Widener descent from, 463
De Vaux Line, 666
De Verdon Line, 668
De Vere, Robert, George Dunton Widener descent from, 480
De Vere Line, 672
De Welles Line, 674
Dixon, Edith B. (Robb), 5
Eleanor (Elkins), 5
Eleanor Widener (Mrs. James C. Gentle), 5
Fitz Eugene, 5

Fitz Eugene, Jr., 5
Dodge, Diana (Mrs. George F. Ryan), 130
Jessie (Sloane), 6, 130
William Earle, 4th, 130
Doges of Venice, George Dunton Widener descents from, Candiano, 439
Orseolo, 443
Dreux, Counts of, 676
Dukes, George Dunton Widener descents from, Kiev, 306, 319
Normandy, 352
Dungan, Deborah (Wing) 73, 79
Elizabeth (Weaver), 72, 93-94
Esther (Evans), 73-74
Frances (Latham), 70-71, 162
Hannah (Mrs. Silas Yerkes), 74
John, Sir, 68-69
Margaret (Foster or Forster), 69
Thomas, 69-71
Thomas (1) Rev., 71, 72, 94
Thomas (2), 73-74
William (1), 70-71
William (2), 72, 73, 79
Dunton, Ann (Felch), 104, 117
Ebenezer (1), 105, 113
Ebenezer (2), 105-06
George, Capt., 107-08
Hannah Josephine (Mrs. Peter Arrell Brown Widener), 4, 108
John Lewis, Capt., 108-09
Mary, 107-08
Mary (Stadler), 106-07, 111
Samuel (1), 104, 117
Samuel (2), 105, 116
Sarah (Kendall), 105, 116
Sarah (Royall), 105-06, 113
Susan B. (Pierson or Pearson), 108-09
William, Capt., 106-07, 111

Edward III, King of England, George Dunton Widener descent from, 481
Edwards, Alexander, 45-46
Jane (Mrs. James James), 38-39, 46
John, 29-32
Katherine, 46
Margaret, 46
Mary (Mrs. Aaron (1) Baker), 15-16, 31
Mary (Ingram), 30-31
William, 28-29
Elkins, Eleanore (Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice), 5, 9, 10
George (W.), 8, 64
Maria Louisa (Broomall), 9-10, 13
Mary (Points), 7
Susanna (Howell), 8, 64
William, 7
William Lukens, 8, 10, 13
Engelhardt, Anna Margaretha (Mrs. Christopher Widener), 2
Este, House of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 446
Eu, Counts of, 678
Evans, Esther (Mrs. Thomas (2) Dungan), 73-74
John, 73
Sarah (James), 73
Ewar, Anna (Mrs. Daniel Wing), 78
Sarah (Learned), 78
Thomas, 78

Feke, Elizabeth (Priar), 167
John, 167
Mary (Mrs. Henry (1) Cock), 167-68
Felch, Ann (Mrs. Samuel (1) Dunton), 104, 117
Elizabeth (Wiborne), 116
Henry, 116-17
Margaret, 116
Ferrers Line, 680
Fitz Alan, Richard, George Dunton Widener descent from, 460
Fitz John Line, 686
Fitz Maurice Line, 687
Fitz Robert Line, 689
Flanders, Ancient Counts of, 691
Frederick Barbarossa, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 279
Second, 281
Freeborn, Mary, 95
Mary (Mrs. Clement (2) Weaver), 93, 95
William, 94-95
French, Elizabeth (Stanton), 27

Hannah (Mrs. Richard Buzby), 25-26, 28
Jane (Atkins), 27-28
Martha, 26
Sara, 26-27
Thomas (1), 26-27
Thomas (2), 27-28
French, Thomas, George Dunton Widener descent from, 486
Frost, Abigail (Livermore), 146-47
Amasa, 146-47
Amy (Tenant or Tennant), 148-49
Edmund, Elder, 142-45
Elizabeth (Rice), 146, 152
Hannah (Johnson), 145
John, 147-49
Louisa (Allen), 149
Mary, 144
Mary (Gibbs-Goodridge), 145
Matilda Louisa (Mrs. Daniel Cock Robbins), 141-42, 149
Mercy (Gray-Kent), 148
Reana (Daniel), 144
Russell, 149
Samuel, 145-46, 152
Sarah (Singletary), 145
Thomas, 145
Thomasine, 144-45
Fulmer, Anna Maria or Mary (Krauskopf), 119, 123
Catharine (Zoll), 117-18
Johannes (Vollmer) or John, 118-19, 123
Michael (Vollmer), 117-18
Sarah (Mrs. John or Johannes Widener), 3, 119

Gentle, James C., 5
Giffard Line, 693
Goodwin, Elizabeth, 44-45
Mary (Mrs. Thomas James), 39, 40, 45
Thomas, 44-45
Greene, Isaac, 114
Margaret, 114
Phoebe (Mrs. William (1) Royall), 112-14

Hainault, Counts of, 695
Hayes, Henry, 18-20
Isabella, 19
James, 20, 22
Mary (Cox), 20
Rachel, 19-20
Sarah (Mrs. Aaron (2) Baker), 16-17, 20
Holbrook, Rebecca (Mrs. Clement (1) Weaver), 93, 96
William, 96
Holland Line, 700
Holland, Counts of, 703
Holy Roman Emperors, George Dunton Widener descents from, 279, 281
Howell, Daniel (1), 61, 103
Daniel (2), Capt., 61-62, 101
Daniel (3), 64, 68
Elizabeth (Yerkes), 63-64, 68
Hannah (Lakin), 61, 103
John, 62-64
Katharine, 59-61
Mary (Reading), 62, 101
Susanna (Mrs. George W. Elkins), 8, 64
Thomas, 58-61
Hühn, Christina, 123-24
Johann Daniel, 123-24
Susannah (Mrs. Michael Widener), 3, 124
Hungary, Kings of, 707

Ingram, John, 31-32
Mary, 32
Mary (Mrs. John Edwards), 30-31
Irish Kings, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 225
Second, 229
Third, 231
Fourth, 232
Fifth, 233
Isle of Man, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 315

James, Ann (Baker), 40, 42-43
James, 37-39, 46
Jane (Edwards), 38-39, 46
John, 40, 43
Mary (Goodwin), 39, 40, 45
Susanna (Mrs. John (2) Neal), 37, 40

Thomas, 39, 40, 45
John, King of England, George Dunton Widener descent from, 465
John of Gaunt, George Dunton Widener descent from, 481

Kendall, John, 115
Rebecca, 115-16
Sarah (Mrs. Richardson), 116
Thomas, 115-16
Kiev, Grand Dukes of, George Dunton Widener descents from, 306, 319
Kinemann, Anna Catharina (Mrs. Christopher Widener), 2
Kings, George Dunton Widener descents from, Aragon, 429
Asturias, 433
Castile, 309
Connaught, 243
Denmark, 323
Dublin, 250
England (Saxon), 274, 282
Frankish, 326
Leon, 433
Navarre, 424
North Wales, 291
Norway, 312
Oviédo, 433
Powys, 302
Scotland, 272
Spain (Visigothic), 433
Sweden, 321
Knights of the Garter, George Dunton Widener descents from,
Richard de Beauchamp, 483
Thomas de Beauchamp, 483
Sir Edmund Beaufort, 481
Sir John Beaufort, 481
King Edward III, 481
John of Gaunt, 481
Sir Thomas Holland, 478
Krauskopf, Anna Margretha (Wild), 122-23
Anna Maria (Mrs. Johann Vollmer or John Fulmer), 119, 123
Johann Georg or John George, 120-23
Maria Christina (Walter), 122
Susannah Magdalena (Baseler), 122

Lady Godiva, George Dunton Widener descent from, 299
Lakin, Ann (Lee), 102
Hannah (Mrs. Daniel (1) Howell), 61, 103
Henry, 102-103
Margery, 102-103
Latham Line, 711
Latting, Jean (Ireland), 178
Richard, 176-78
La Zouche Line, First, 717
Second, 719
Le Despencer Line, 719
Leofric, Earl of Mercia, George Dunton Widener descent from, 299
Leon, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 433

Macon, Counts of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 392
Magna Carta Sureties, George Dunton Widener descents from, Hugh Bigod, 466
Roger Bigod, 466
Henry de Bohun, 467
Gilbert de Clare, 469
Richard de Clare, 469
John de Lacy, 470
Seyer de Quincy (six descents), 472
Robert de Vere, 480
Maine, Counts of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 390
Mareschall Line, 721
Margraves of Austria, 452, 510
Maris, Alice (1), 56
Alice (2), 58
Ann (Mrs. Richard (2) Maris), 56
Anne (Mrs. John Worrilow), 53-54, 58
Elizabeth, 55
George (1), 55
George (2), 56-58
Richard (1), 55
Richard (2), 55-56
Richard (3), 56
Marquesses, George Dunton Widener descents from, Montferrat, 454
Saluzzo, 456

Mauduit Line, 725
Meulan, Counts of, 726
Milesian Kings, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 257
Second, 263
Third, 268
Miller, Francis, 158
Mary (Mrs. Joseph Rodman), 158
Mitchell, Elizabeth (Mrs. Daniel Robbins), 137-38, 156
Elizabeth (Tripp), 153
Hannah (Rodman), 155-56, 158
Mary (Starbuck), 154-55
Mary (Wilcox), 155
Richard (1), 152-53
Richard (2), 153-55
William, 155-56, 158
Montdidier, Counts of, 727
Montferrat, Marquesses of, 729
Montferrat, Marquesses of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 454
Mott, Jane (Mrs. Benjamin (2) Seaman), 175
Joseph, 175
Miriam, 175

Navarre, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 424
Neal, Elizabeth, 36
John (1), 36
John (2), 36-37, 40
Lydia (Mrs. Isaac Broomall), 13, 37
Susannah (James), 37, 40
Niall of the Nine Hostages, George Dunton Widener descent from, 246
North Wales, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 291
Second, 294
Third, 297
Norway, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 312

Orkney, Earls of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 317
Orseolo, Doges of Venice, George Dunton Widener descent from, 443
Oviédo, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 433

Packer, Jane, 43
Robert, 43
Susanna (Mrs. Robert Baker), 42-43
Pearsall, Martha (Mrs. Henry (1) Cock), 167
Martha (Seaman), 167
Nathaniel, 167
Perche, Counts of, 731
Peverel Line, 733
Pierson, Joseph, 109
Susan B. (Mrs. John Lewis Dunton), 108-09
Plantagenet, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 373
Second, 374
Third, 375
Fourth, 377
Fifth, 378
Sixth, 380
Seventh, 381
Eighth, 382
Ninth, 384
Tenth, 385
and Counts of Anjou, 395
and Counts of Macon, 392
and Counts of Maine, 390
and Counts of Thurgovie and Gatinais, 386
Plunket Line, 735
Poland, Rulers of, 738
Portugal, Royal House of, 741
Powys, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 302
Prior, Matthew, 163
Sarah (Mrs. Walter Clarke), 163
Provence, Counts of, 742

Reading, Elizabeth, 101
John, Col., 99-101
Mary (Mrs. Daniel (2) Howell), 62, 101
Reynolds, Francis, 48
Lydia (Mrs. Joseph Talbot), 48
Rice, David, Dea., 151-52
Edmund, 150-51
Elizabeth (Moore), 151
Elizabeth (Mrs. Samuel Frost), 146, 152
Hannah (Walker), 151-52

Henry, 151
Mercy (Heard-Brigham), 150
Thomasine or Tamasin, 150-51
Richardson, Sarah (Kendall-Dunton), 116
Robbins, Daniel, 137-38, 156
Daniel Cock, 138-42, 149
Elizabeth, 134-35
Elizabeth (Mitchell), 137-38, 156
Hannah (Cock), 136-37, 170
Jane (Seaman), 135-36
Jeremiah (1), 133-35
Jeremiah (2), 136-37, 170
Jessie Anna (Mrs. Perry Belmont), 129-30, 142
John (1), 131-33, 178
John (2), 135-36
Matilda Louisa (Frost), 141-42, 149
Rodman, Ann or Anne (Coggeshall), 158
Clarke, Dr., 158
Elizabeth, 157
Hannah (Mrs. William Mitchell), 155-56, 158
Hannah (Clarke), 157-58, 163
John, 156-57
Joseph, 158
Mary (Miller), 158
Patience (Easton-Malines), 157
Thomas, Dr., 157-58, 163
Rollo, Duke of Normandy, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 352
Second, 354
Third, 356
Fourth, 357
Fifth, 359
Sixth, 361
Seventh, 363
Eighth, 364
Ninth, 366
Tenth, 367
Eleventh, 369
Twelfth, 371
Roucy, Counts of, 746
Royall, Mary, 113
Phoebe (Greene), 112-14
Sarah (Mrs. Ebenezer (1) Dunton), 105-06, 113
William (1), 111-14
William (2), 113
St. Lawrence Line, 747
Salisbury, Earls of, 750
Saluzzo, Marquesses of, 752
Saluzzo, Marquesses of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 456
Savoy, House of, 755
Savoy, House of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 450
Saxon Kings of England, 758
Saxon Kings of England, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 274
Second, 276
Third, 282
Fourth, 284
Fifth, 286
Sixth, 288
Seventh, 289
Saxony, Dukes of, 764
Scotland, Kings of, 766
Scotland, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 272
Scott, Catherine (Marbury), 163
Hannah (Mrs. Walter Clarke), 163
Richard, 163
Seaman, Benjamin (1), 173-74
Benjamin (2), 174-75
Elizabeth, 172-73
Jane (Mrs. John (2) Robbins), 135-36, 175
Jane (Mott), 175
John, Capt., 171-73
Martha (Moore), 172
Martha (Titus), 174
Sloane, Emily Eleanor (Baroness Amaury de la Grange), 130
Euphemia (Douglas), 127-28
Henry Thompson, 128-30, 142
Jessie (Mrs. George Dunton (2) Widener), 6, 130
Jessie Anna (Robbins), 129-130, 142
John, 125-26
William, 126-28
Stadler, Jacob, 109-11
Mary (How), 110-11
Mary (Mrs. William Dunton), 106-07, 111
Starbuck, Dorcas (Gayer), 154
Jethro, 154

Mary (Mrs. Richard (2) Mitchell), 154
Sweden, Kings of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 321
Swift, Hannah (Mrs. Daniel Wing), 78-80
Joane, 79-80
William, 79-80

Talbot, Ann (Blakey-Sharpless), 47-48
Elizabeth, 47
Hannah (Baker), 48-50
John, 46-47
Joseph, 47-50
Lydia (Reynolds-Townsend), 48
Martha (Mrs. Daniel Broomall), 12-13, 49
Mary, 47
Thiern, Vicomtes of, 770
Toulouse, Counts of, 772
Thurgovie and Gatinais, Counts of, George Dunton Widener descent from, 386

Ufford Line, 774

Vermandois, Counts of, 776
Vexin, Counts of, 779
Vikings, George Dunton Widener descents from, 312, 319
Visigothic Kings of Spain, George Dunton Widener descent from, 433

Wake Line, 780
Warren Line, 783
Watts, Elizabeth (Duck), 97
Elizabeth (Mrs. Herman Yerkes), 99
Gregory, 97
Henry, 97
John, Rev., 65, 97-99
Margaret, 97
Sarah (Eaton), 65, 98-99
Weaver, Alice (Anton), 92
Anne (Delabere), 91
Clement (1), 92-93, 96
Clement (2), Sergt., 93, 95
Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas (1) Dungan), 72, 93-94
Ellen (Sadler), 91-92
Griffith, 91-92
Humphrey (Wever), 90
Jane (Apleby), 91
Jenkin, 91
Joane (Bohun), 90-91
John (1), 91
John (2), 92
Joyce (ap Einion), 90
Margaret (Adams), 93
Margaret (Wysham), 91
Marguerite (Nanton), 91
Mary (Freeborn), 93, 95
Maud (Burghill), 91
Rebecca (Holbrook), 93, 96
Thomas (1), 91
Thomas (2), 91
Thomas (3), 92
Walter (1), 90
Walter (2), 90-91
Walter (3), 91
Welsh Weaver descent of George Dunton Widener, 83-90. 291
Widener, Anna Catharina (Kinemann), 2
Anna Margaretha (Engelhardt), 2
Christopher or Johann Christoph, 1-2
Eleanor (Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon), 5
Eleanore (Elkins), 5
George Dunton (1), 4-5, 10
George Dunton (2), 5-6, 130
Hannah Josephine (Dunton), 4, 108
Harry Elkins, 5
Jessie (Sloane-Dodge), 6, 130
John or Johannes, 3, 119
Michael, 2-3, 124
Peter Arrell Brown, Hon., 3, 4, 108
Sarah (Fulmer), 3, 119
Susannah (Hühn), 3, 124
Wilcox, Elizabeth (Goddard), 155
Mary (Mrs. William Mitchell), 155
Samuel, 155
William the Conqueror, George Dunton Widener descents from, First, 184
Second, 203
Third, 205
Fourth, 206
Fifth, 208
Sixth, 209

William the Conqueror, George Dunton Widener descents from through the De Welles Line, First, 211
Second, 212
Third, 213
Williams, Freeborn (Mrs. Walter Clarke), 163
Mary (Barnard), 163
Roger, 163
Wing, Anna (Ewar), 78
Daniel, 77, 80
Deborah (Mrs. William Dungan), 73, 79
Deborah (Bachiler), 77, 82-83
Hannah (Swift), 78-80
John, Rev., 76-77, 83
Mary, 75-76
Matthew, 75-76
Woodward, Jane, 33
Martha (Mrs. Joseph Baker, "Jr."), 14-15, 35-36
Richard, 32-35
Worrilow, Alice, 50-51
Anne (Maris), 53-54, 58
Joan or Grace (Perkes), 52-53
John (1), 50-51, 58
John (2), 53-54
Mary (Mrs. John Taylor), 54
Mary (Mrs. Joseph (2) Baker), 49, 54
Susannah (Brightwen), 52
Thomas, 51-53

Yerkes, Anthony, 65
Elizabeth (Watts), 66, 99
Elizabeth (Mrs. Daniel (3) Howell), 63-64, 68
Elizabeth (Mrs. John Howell), 63, 64
Hannah (Dungan), 67-68, 74
Herman, 65, 66, 99
Margaret, 65
Sarah (Eaton-Watts), 65
Silas, 66-68, 74